

Kuwait asks U.S. to set 'zero hour' for reflagging

KHOR FAKKAN, United Arab Emirates (Agencies) — Eleven ostensibly American tankers may soon start linking up with U.S. warships off this Arabian Sea port for the perilous journey through the Gulf.

Shipping executives said Monday that Kuwait was in contact with U.S. officials to set a "zero hour" for hauling the Kuwaiti flag down the 11 masts and replacing them with the American flag.

The tankers have been given American names, will have American skippers and on paper, will be owned by a company based in the U.S. state of Delaware.

The 401,382-tonne tanker Al Rekkab will henceforth be known by its American name, Bridgeton. The 294,739-tonne Kazimab has become Townsend, the 290,085-tonne Al Funtas took the name Middleton.

Other, smaller tankers of tonnage ranging from 46,723 to 81,283, changed names from Umm Al Maradem to Sea Isle City, Umm Al Aish to Surf City, Umm Matrah to Chesapeake City, Umm Casbah to Ocean City, Gas Al Burgan to Gas King, Gas Al Managish to Gas Prince, Gas Al Ahmadi to Gas Princess, and Gas Al Kuwait to Gas Queen.

At least three of these tankers — Kazima, Umm Casbah and Al Funtas — have already been victims of air and sea attacks by Iran.

Unlike the Kuwaiti captains now in charge of the 11 tankers being reflagged by U.S. President Ronald Reagan, the American skippers will be guaranteed American warship escorts.

The escorts could be any of up to 10 warships to be stationed in the strategic Gulf to protect tankers from what is seen as Iranian aggression.

Wherever the 11 tankers are in the world, when the zero hour comes the Kuwaiti flag will come down and the stars and stripes will go up," said one maritime shipping executive who, under his company rules, spoke on condition of not being identified.

"The tankers will get new official numbers, new call signs, and new carrying marks — the legend bearing the port of registration."

He said that port officials will then have to verify everything has changed and from the zero hour on, the "Kuwaiti tankers will be American."

The American captains are to be flown two days ahead of the zero hour to wherever each of the 11 tankers may be, shipping officials said.

The ship nationalisation is not without its share of problems — labour unions in the United States are expected to resent moves to waive U.S. Coast Guard rules that stipulate American ships must have American crews, shipping sources said.

They said the Kuwaitis have been trying to put their own crewmen and captains aboard each of the 11 tankers.

But no U.S. company would be

happy having a non-American at the helm of one of its ships, they said, because the captain of a ship is legally the representative of the owner.

With the reflagging of the tankers comes guaranteed U.S. warship protection in the Gulf, or anywhere else.

Kuwaiti ships have been singled out for attacks by Iranian gunboats and high-speed motor launches. Iran accuses Kuwait of aiding Iraq in the 6½-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

Iranian Revolutionary Guards have been planting mines in the approaches to Kuwait's Al Ahmadi oil terminal.

Khor Fakkan is the major port outside the Strait of Hormuz, the gateway to the Gulf, where tankers usually stop for supplies on their way to or from the Gulf.

It is off Khor Fakkan that U.S. warship protection would be arranged, with the escorts picking up their charges and following them through the Gulf waters, according to shipping executives in the port.

Khor Fakkan is a comparatively small port with berthing facilities sufficient for only three ships at a time.

Meanwhile in Washington, a leading Democrat in the House of Representatives said Monday he doubted if Congress could stop the reflagging and protection of Kuwaiti tankers by American warships despite fears the actions would drag the United States into the Iran-Iraq war.

House Democratic majority leader Thomas Foley, a critic of the reflagging policy, said even if Congress approved legislation to block putting U.S. flags on 11 Kuwaiti tankers, President Reagan would veto it.

He said he did not believe Congress would override a veto on the issue.

Asked by a reporter what Congress could do to stop the reflagging, Mr. Foley said: "Not very much — one has to assume any legislation would be vetoed."

He said the debate on the issue was worthwhile and he expected legislation on the reflagging issue to be worked out by House and Senate leaders soon so Congress could vote on it in the next two weeks to make a record of opposition.

The reflagging issue is expected to be part of an overall political debate developing for the 1988 elections over Mr. Reagan's foreign policy.

Mr. Foley urged the administration to delay reflagging, which is due to occur this month.

"It would be wise to slow it down and develop a strong consensus," said Mr. Foley.

In a speech prepared for delivery Tuesday, House Armed Services Committee Chairman Les Aspin warned of the United States being pulled into the war,

now in its seventh year.

"It's easy to imagine what the worst case is," the Wisconsin Democrat said.

"It's simply that we get sucked into the maelstrom of the Iran-Iraq war and end up as a participant rather than an innocent bystander."

A Kuwaiti Minister on Monday night virtually dismissed any risk that the United States would be drawn into a conflict with Iran if it went ahead with plans to put Kuwaiti tankers under the American flag.

"I would assess it from non-existent to extremely minor," Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa Al Sabah told a news conference.

He indicated that the Gulf emirate still hoped it would get help from all United Nations Security Council members — including Britain, China and France — to protect its oil shipments from attacks by Iran.

All had been approached, he said, adding: "We have not yet received a negative answer as such."

The minister stressed that a deal to charter three Soviet tankers, already in effect, and plans to put 11 Kuwaiti vessels under the U.S. flag, were commercial arrangements with no political strings.

There was no agreement for Kuwait to grant military bases or other facilities, and the emirate would not seek protection for its tankers in its own territorial waters. "We are capable of that," he said.

Kuwait would turn elsewhere for its needs if the reflagging deal was blocked, the minister said, noting that the Soviet deal gave it the option to lease tankers. But he stressed that there would be no power-play.

"We are a very small country. We are not interested in playing the superpowers against each other," he remarked.

He refused to speculate on when the U.S. reflagging plan might be completed.

Democratic legislators plan an alternative proposal which Mr. Aspin said would probably involve restrictions on the reflagging plan, originally expected to go into effect in early July.

Sheikh Ali said Kuwait had so far put none of its own tankers under the Soviet flag, but added: "That possibility should not be excluded."

The minister, saying the emirate would have preferred some form of international cooperation to protect shipping in the waterway, appeared hopeful of a bigger role by other Western powers with a naval presence in the Gulf.

"Britain... is not as negative as you have indicated," he told a questioner. "I hope it may still be possible."

France, he said, had indicated that "it is still looking at ways and means of helping."

Peking has said it was studying a request to put Kuwaiti vessels under the Chinese flag to protect them from attacks by Iran.

U.S. remains opposed to Soviet role

(Continued from page 1)

point" with Yossi Beilin, a senior Israeli foreign ministry official, when he visited Washington earlier this month.

A Soviet consular delegation is expected in Israel within the next three months, possibly as soon as July. It will be the highest-ranking Soviet group to visit the Jewish state since Moscow broke ties during the 1967 war.

In an apparent reference to the planned visit, Mr. Beilin said he was urged by the Americans "don't agree to any political arrangements with the Soviets that are less than full-fledged diplomatic relations," according to the ministry official quoted by AP.

The U.S. officials told Mr. Beilin Israel should not agree if the Soviets only offer a resumption of low-level consular ties with the Jewish state, the ministry official added.

In Moscow, Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze met senior PLO official Farouk Kaddoumi on Monday for talks on the Middle East situation, the official TASS news agency said.

TASS said Mr. Shevardnadze and Mr. Kaddoumi, head of the PLO Political Department, condemned what they described as attempts to turn the proposed conference on the Middle East into a cover-up for Arab-Israeli talks.

It said Mr. Shevardnadze called on Arab countries to overcome their differences and urged improved cooperation between the PLO and Syria.

It did not say how long Mr. Kaddoumi would be staying in the Soviet Union or whether meetings with other officials were planned. His last reported visit to Moscow was in January 1986.

Meanwhile, Egypt on Tuesday called on all parties in the Middle East to help create an appropriate atmosphere to hold the proposed international conference.

The call came during a meeting between Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid and Israeli Ambassador Moshe Sasson. Following the one-hour meeting, which Mr. Sasson requested, he said:

"I requested the meeting and we discussed the situation in the Middle East and other issues, with bilateral relations at the head of those."

Mr. Sasson described the meeting as a "fruitful" but declined to give further details.

Earlier this month, the Foreign Ministry summoned Mr. Sasson and relayed an Egyptian protest against Israeli actions on the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Foreign Ministry said Mr. Abdul Meguid discussed with Mr. Sasson "ongoing contacts to encourage the peace process," and stressed the importance for all concerned parties to create an appropriate atmosphere to prepare for an international conference "as the practical framework through which we can reach a settlement."

Meese in Bonn on eve of extradition decision

BONN, West Germany (AP) — U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese started meetings with West German officials Tuesday in an apparent last-ditch attempt to persuade the Bonn government to extradite a suspected TWA hijacker to the United States.

But Bonn security officials said Monday that the government will not bow to U.S. pressure to extradite Lebanese hijack suspect Mohammad Ali Hamadei out of fear for the lives of two West German hostages held in Beirut.

The sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, told the Associated Press that Chancellor Helmut Kohl and other ranking officials have already decided against the U.S. extradition request.

Mr. Meese met at 11 a.m. local time (0900 GMT) with Bonn Interior Minister Friedrich Zimmermann, a spokeswoman at Mr. Zimmermann's ministry said.

In Washington on Monday, Justice Department spokesman Pat Korten said Mr. Meese would tell the West Germans that Washington would still like to see Hamadei extradited.

But the chairman of the opposition Social Democrats, Hans-Jochen Vogel, said Tuesday he assumed Mr. Meese had already been informed of West Germany's intention not to extradite Hamadei and to try him in West Germany instead.

Mr. Vogel, in a news conference in Bonn, noted that Mr. Kohl had discussed the Hamadei case with U.S. President Ronald Reagan at the Venice economic summit earlier this month.

Government spokesman Friedrich Ost said on Monday that Mr. Meese would be discussing terrorism and security issues, including the Hamadei case.

"He (Meese) will naturally want to talk about Hamadei," Mr. Ost told reporters on Monday when asked about the upcoming meeting. The spokesman declined to comment further.

U.S. embassy officials declined comment on Mr. Meese's visit.

Mr. Ost said a decision on the six-month-old U.S. extradition request would be made at a government cabinet meeting Wednesday and announced the same day.

He said if Hamadei is not extradited, he will be tried in West Germany on charges stemming from the 1985 hijacking of a TWA jetliner and the killing of a U.S. navy diver who was a passenger on the airplane.

West German law would allow Hamadei to be tried in West Germany, even though the hijacked plane never entered West German airspace.

Security sources said the cabinet will give official approval on Wednesday to a decision that has already been made.

In Washington, a U.S. official said the United States believes West Germany will try Hamadei instead of extraditing him. The official, speaking on condition of not being identified, said Washington expects Hamadei to be tried on charges of murder and air piracy.

Hamadei was arrested at Frankfurt airport on Jan. 13 when a customs officer found liquid explosives in the Lebanese suspect's luggage.

The United States requested Hamadei's extradition shortly after his arrest. At first, West German officials indicated the request was likely to be granted.

But Bonn began stalling on the extradition request after West

German businessmen Rudolf Cordes and Alfred Schmidt were taken hostage in Beirut on Jan. 17 and Jan. 21.

The kidnappers have demanded Hamadei's release. West German officials fear that extraditing him to the United States would result in the murder of the hostages, the security sources told the AP.

On Monday, Mr. Ost repeated government warnings that West Germans should not travel to Lebanon.

U.S. Senators Monday angrily denounced as outrageous and disappointing the West German decision.

A co-chairman of the Senate's anti-terrorist caucus, New York Republican Senator Alfonse D'Amato, said of the apparent decision: "It is a tragic disgrace and capitulation to terrorists."

Last Friday, Sen. D'Amato was the chief sponsor of a resolution backed by 65 senators — a majority — demanding West Germany extradite Hamadei, opposing an exchange of Hamadei for West German hostages and warning that failure to extradite him could have "extremely serious consequences" for U.S.-West German relationships.

Turkey's threat raises eyebrows at NATO

BRUSSELS (R) — Turkey's threat to review its NATO membership raised eyebrows at alliance headquarters, but prompted no real fears that it would lead to a pull-out.

Official sources at NATO

headquarters in Brussels said there had been no normal move by Ankara to enact the threat.

President Kenan Evren said Monday: "It would be useful to sit down and review once again Turkey's membership of

NATO."

His remarks were made in response to a European Parliament resolution which supported Armenian claims, denied by Turkey, that their people had been genocide victims in eastern Turkey during World War I and referred in passing to the Kurdish problem.

Turkish leaders say the European Parliament vote last Thursday had encouraged Kurdish rebels opposed to the Ankara government to massacre 30 villagers in south east Turkey at the weekend.

NATO Secretary-General Lord Carrington was quoted by official sources Tuesday as saying he hoped that Turkey would not

feel it necessary to review its status.

"Turkey is a most valued member of the alliance and the secretary-general would greatly regret such a move," said a spokesman for Lord Carrington. He added that there had been no such approach by Turkey.

Other NATO diplomatic sources said Gen. Evren's remarks appeared intended for internal political consumption in Turkey in the wake of the weekend killings and were not being seen as a real threat at alliance headquarters.

"It is being treated in a very low-key way around here," said one NATO source.

Reagan rejects Liberian request for ship protection

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration in an effort to clearly define the U.S. navy's role in the Gulf, has rejected an informal Liberian request for protection of tankers in the Gulf flying that African nation's flag, officials said.

An estimated 80 tankers registered in Liberia are owned by U.S. corporations.

The administration also will turn down similar requests expected from Panama and the Bahamas, two other countries where U.S. shipowners often register their vessels, the officials said.

The U.S. navy next month is scheduled to begin escorting 11 Kuwaiti tankers now being registered under American flags.

The owners of the tankers, unlike U.S. corporations employing flags of other nations on their vessels, have complied with U.S. technical and anti-pollution requirements and will pay U.S. taxes, the administration officials said.

They said the 11 Kuwaiti tankers would be available to the United States in times of war while those vessels owned by U.S. corporations but registered in third countries would not. In a related development, intelligence sources familiar with the Iranian military's rules of engagement said Iranian naval and air commanders are under instructions

not to attack ships in the Gulf belonging to the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council — the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, France and China — unless they are being threatened by those vessels.

Iran's armed forces also operate under precise rules of engagement that do not allow them to intercept or attack merchant vessels in the Gulf without explicit instructions from the country's top military commanders, the sources said.

Iran's Supreme Defence Council, the country's highest military decision-making body, decides which vessels it wants attacked or intercepted and searched based on information collected by the Islamic Republic's port and shipping authorities, its diplomatic missions abroad and its intelligence agents, the sources said.

A May 7 attack on the Soviet freighter Ivan Koroteyev was carried out by Revolutionary Guards, who appeared to be acting without instructions from Iran's Supreme Defence Council, the sources said.

Iran's 350,000-strong Revolutionary Guard Corps is, however, assembling a suicide attack force of some 200 small boats laden with explosives that could be used for assaults on U.S. warships in the Gulf, the sources said — The Washington Times.

Shamir reportedly met secretly with Arap Moi

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir secretly met by 29 black African staff in the met Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi during a brief stop in Nairobi last week despite a lack of full diplomatic links between the two countries, Israeli Armed Forces Radio said Tuesday.

A spokesman for Shamir declined to confirm or deny the report, saying "it was the continuation of speculation that accompanied the prime minister's June 15-20 trip to Africa throughout."

The radio said the two men met for 90 minutes while the plane refueled. It said Mr. Arap Moi had previously met Shamir when the Israeli was foreign minister and Israeli President Chaim Herzog.

Israel has an interests section in Nairobi, but Kenya has so far held back from joining five other countries that have restored full

ties with the Jewish state severed by 29 black African states in the 1970s.

During his African tour, Shamir told reporters on his plane that Israel's efforts to regain a diplomatic foothold in Africa would now concentrate on the regional giants, Kenya and Nigeria.

His plane, flying from Israel to Togo, stopped for two hours outside the main passenger terminal at Nairobi's Jomo Kenyatta Airport in the early morning hours of June 15.

Reporters aboard the aircraft saw no other movement than refueling mechanics and Israeli and Kenyan security men.

Shamir's trip to Africa last week included visits to Togo, Cameroon, Liberia and the Ivory Coast, all of which renewed ties with Israel along with Zaire in the past five years.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	
Tel: 77111-19	
PROGRAMME ONE	
14:00	Koran
14:10	Review of programmes
14:15	Alice in Wonderland
14:40	Arabic series
15:10	Arabic programme
15:30	Arabic play
17:25	Religious programme
18:50	Arabic series
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic series
21:30	Wrestling
23:00	News in Arabic
PROGRAMME TWO	
18:00	French programme
19:00	News in French
19:15	French programme
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	There's a Crowd
21:10	Apartheid
22:00	News in English
22:20	Harvest Home
RADIO JORDAN	
155 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 95.0 KHz. SW Tel: 77411-19	
07:00	Light Music
07:30	Newsweek
08:00	Morning Show
10:00	News Summary
10:05	Morning Show Contd.
11:00	Men from the Ministry
11:30	Songs from Movies
12:00	News Summary
12:05	Reading
12:30	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:05	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	Follow the Wind
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News in Summary
16:05	Instrumentals
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	Jordan Weekly
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:05	Rock Profile
18:30	Music
19:00	Newsweek
19:30	Date with a Star
19:35	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:05	Evening Show Contd.
21:55	News Summary
22:00	Evening Show Continued

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	
EXHIBITIONS	
* An exhibition of paintings by Jany Bourdais at the Architectural Gallery, Riyadh Centre, Jabel Al-Nasr (until June 26).	
* An art exhibition by Omar Basoul at the Honoring Bank Centre's gallery (until July 15).	
* An exhibition of plastic art by Hiyam Abaza and Huda Qasem at the Royal Cultural Centre (until June 25).	
FRENCH MUSIC	
* Posters on French song and non-stop video concerts at the French Cultural Centre (until July 1).	
CULTURAL CENTRES	
Royal Cultural Centre — Tel. 6610267	
American Centre — 644371	
British Council — 641520	
French Cultural Centre — 637009	
Goethe Institute — 641993	
Soviet Cultural Centre — 644393	
Spanish Cultural Centre — 620409	
Turkish Cultural Centre — 637777	
Haya Arts Centre — 665195	
Husseini Youth City — 6671816	
Y.W.C.A. — 641793	
Y.W.M.C.A. — 664251	
Amman Municipal Library — 637111	
Univ. of Jordan Library — 843555	
MUSEUMS	
"Children's Heritage and Science Museum." Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. and 5:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.	
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.	
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.	

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

10:15	Agaba (RJ)
10:15	Cairo (RJ)
10:30	Kuwait (RJ)
10:30	Damascus (RJ)
10:50	Dhahran (RJ)
10:55	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
11:00	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
11:00	Larnaka (RJ)
11:00	Athens (RJ)
11:50	New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
11:55	London, Geneva (RJ)
12:00	Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)
12:00	Madrid, Belgrade (RJ)
12:00	Bangkok (RJ)
12:00	Riyadh (RJ)
12:05	Baghdad (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

08:25	Karachi (PK)
12:00	Sana'a (Y)
12:00	Bucharest (RO)
13:20	Cairo (MS)
13:40	Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
14:35	Kuwait (RJ)
16:00	Jeddah, Medina (SV)
16:00	Damascus (Y)
17:30	Baghdad (IA)
17:40	Paris, Amsterdam (Y)
19:25	Beirut (ME)
21:00	Frankfurt (LH)
23:50	Tripoli (PK)
00:45	London, Cairo (BA)

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

08:00	Agaba (RJ)
12:00	Vienna, New York (RJ)
12:30	Athens (RJ)
12:45	Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (RJ)
13:00	Geneva, London (RJ)
13:20	Cairo (RJ)
13:45	Istanbul (RJ)
14:00	Larnaka (RJ)
14:30	Riyadh (RJ)
20:35	Kuwait (RJ)

20:45	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
20:55	Doha (RJ)
20:55	Baghdad (RJ)
21:00	Jeddah (RJ)
21:15	Cairo (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

08:00	Cairo, London (BA)
08:30	Larnaka, Zurich (SR)
09:25	Tripoli (PK)
10:35	Rome (AZ)
13:00	Damascus (Y)
13:20	Cairo (MS)
13:20	Bucharest (RO)
15:00	Doha, Muscat (GF)
15:35	Kuwait (RJ)
17:00	Sana'a (Y)
17:40	Medina, Jeddah (SV)
18:30	Baghdad (IA)
00:50	Karachi (PK)

PRAYER TIMES

03:50	Fajr
05:30	(Sharrif) Dhuhr
12:30	Dhuhr
16:18	'Asr
19:48	Maghreb
21:26	'Isha

MONEY EXCHANGE

Tuesday rates

	Local sell/buy rates in	
Belgian franc	89.3 / 90.3	
Dutch guilder	164.3 / 166.1	
French franc	55.4 / 56.1	
Italian lire	23.5 / 23.9	
Japanese yen (for 100)	231 / 236.5	
Swedish crown	53.5 / 53.9	
Swiss franc	22.7 / 22.5	
U.K. sterling pound	545.9 / 553.2	
U.S. dollar	339.2 / 342.9	
W. German mark	185.1 / 187.4	

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea.

	Min./max. temp.
Agaba	16 / 32
Zagaba	21 / 33
Deserts	18 / 38
Jordan Valley	21 / 39

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 31, Agaba 38. Humidity: Amman 26 per cent, Agaba 16 per cent.

Jordan marks birthday of founder of SOS Children's Villages

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — SOS Children's Villages worldwide celebrated Tuesday the 68th anniversary of the founder's birthday, Professor Hermann Gmeiner.

For the occasion, an open air carnival was held at the SOS Village in Amman. Starting with a mock Jordanian wedding staged by the Jordanian Tababour dabkeh group, opened the programme. They were followed by other Jordanian acts, including Ziad Najjar, the magician, a mime show directed by Yahya Habashneh, and a puppet show performed by the Children's Club.

A group flown in by Lufthansa, the West German airlines, performed a dance and sponsored several children's games. According to Lena Kopti, public relations advisor at the SOS Village, Lufthansa brought in a trampoline, bicycles and several other special children's toys.

In addition to the food and refreshments offered, a lottery was held. Over seventy prizes were distributed to children and parents attending the carnival.

The carnival, which lasted from 3 to 8 p.m. was the first of its kind in Jordan. But in other countries, June 23 has been an important day for many years. This day reminds the world of Prof. Gmeiner's work which has been a blessing to many parentless and abandoned children, said Ms. Kopti.

A son of a farmer, Prof. Gmeiner's mother died when he was five. While studying medicine after the Second World War, he was engaged in youth work, and came to know the suffering of youth and children in the post-war years.



Hermann Gmeiner holds one of the countless orphaned children he has benefited through his SOS Children's Village Association.

Determined to provide the best possible care for the orphaned and abandoned children, Prof. Gmeiner laid the foundation stone of the "peace house," the first SOS Village, in Imst, Austria, in 1949. Since then, the number of SOS Villages have grown to 250.

Prof. Gmeiner was awarded many honours in recognition of his achievements in the care of the orphaned and youth welfare.

Since 1969 the SOS Kinderdorf International has coordinated this world-wide humane work. Until 1985, Prof. Gmeiner served as its president. He then handed over the presidency to Helmut Kutin, who himself grew up in the first SOS Village in Austria.

Prof. Gmeiner passed away on April 26, 1986, after a cancer operation from which he did not recover. He was buried in the first SOS Village in Austria.

JSLTC records 1st profit in four years

AMMAN (R) — The Jordanian-Syrian Land Transport Company (JSLTC) made a net profit of 265,770 JD in 1986 after four straight years of losses, Director General Jamil Nazif said.

He told the official Jordan news agency, Petra, the company had operational losses totalling 1.6 million JD between 1977 and 1985, except for unspecified profits in 1981.

Jordan, IDB end talks on export financing plan

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing the Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank (IDB) left Amman Tuesday after concluding talks with Jordanian officials on financing trade exchanges among Islamic nations.

The delegation discussed the question of naming a Jordanian financial firm which could draw up a list of goods and products which Jordan wishes to export. This export operation could be financed through a special IDB programme, according to Dr. Ali Qandil, who led the delegation.

He said that the IDB plans to embark on this export-import financing project soon.

Dr. Qandil said that the programme was agreed upon at a meeting by governors of IDB branches in the Arab and Islamic countries held in Amman in February last year.

A total of 18 countries including Jordan have agreed to join in the project and to provide a total capital of \$160 million, while the IDB will provide \$195 million, Dr. Qandil noted.

Municipality ends work on 11 traffic lights

AMMAN (Petra) — The Greater Amman Municipality has completed work on the installation of traffic lights in 11 places in the capital.

Mr. Ahmad Armouti, director of the traffic engineering department at Amman Municipality, said that his department has installed traffic lights at the Fourth Circle, the Middle East Circle, Al Nasha junction, the approaches to Qweishah, Yarmouk Street, Furuskieh Street, Jubeiha entrance, the Seventh Circle of Jabal Amman, Abdul Hamid Sharif Junction, King Abdullah Street and Jabal Taj.

He said that his department has embarked on work for installing traffic lights at the Fifth and Sixth Circles of Jabal Amman, Firas Circle of Jabal Hussein, the junction near the Public Security Department workshops and Jamal Abdul Nasser Circle.

The installation of traffic lights is necessary to avoid traffic congestion which could ensue after the completion of work on the Sports City junction and the Abdul Nasser Circle junction, Mr. Armouti said.

Jordanian and British universities discuss academic link and cooperation

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The University of Jordan and the University of Birmingham in Britain are holding talks on establishing an academic link and also on Jordanian participation in the creation of a unique Arabic-language dictionary.

Chris Kennedy, a staff member of the English Language and Literature Department of the University of Birmingham, has met with officials at the University of Jordan over the past two days and discussed the proposed cooperation.

The first issue — linking the universities' courses in training English language teachers — includes a possible 10-week stay at the University of Birmingham for students of a new masters course that will begin in October at the University of Jordan.

Mr. Kennedy, who arrived here Sunday on a visit sponsored by the British Council and the University of Jordan, said the University of Birmingham was proposing that the University of Jordan's new course be connected with the British University one, so students could attend the Birmingham course for 10 weeks as part of the Jordanian programme.

The regular two-year masters degree course offered by Birmingham for non-native English language teachers requires students to attend the university for 10 weeks each year. The rest of the course is conducted through correspondence.

Mr. Kennedy said Jordan and Birmingham could coordinate their courses and allow the Jordanian students to travel to Britain and join the 10-week phase.

Unique dictionary

Mr. Kennedy said he is enthusiastic about the proposed Arabic-language dictionary project, which, judging from the scope it offers, holds out the promise of a pioneering one. Mr. Kennedy said the first step in the project was collecting information from all parts of the Arab World on "Arabic as it is used now" and building a data base. The information will be processed and compiled into the data base, including the various usage of words in different contexts, meanings, grammar and pronunciations.

The University of Birmingham has just completed a similar project in English, Mr. Kennedy said. The £2.5 million, seven-year project, financed by a leading British publishing firm, involved collecting, processing and classifying about 20 million words in English from all over the world. About 20 British scholars were the brains behind the project assisted by clerical staff and computer personnel.

A dictionary, published earlier this month by the firm that financed the project, speaks for the depth of work involved, Mr. Kennedy said. He pointed out that the publication includes 70,000 references and over 90,000 examples extracted from the data base.

"It is highly useful to even native speakers of English," he said, explaining that the project did not follow the conventional method of extracting information from already published works and did not confine itself to the accepted guidelines that govern a dictionary in that it covered the usage, context, meanings, pronunciations and grammar of English words as they are used in all parts of the world.

Mr. Kennedy said he doesn't underestimate the magnitude of the work that will be called for in creating a similar data base on the Arabic language. He said there are "several levels of the language including the Holy Koran and the classical and colloquial styles apart from the differing usage of words in different parts of the Arab World."

"We are, of course, in the initial phase — planning — of the project," he added. Mr. Kennedy paid tribute to the level of language scholars in Jordan and said he was optimistic the Kingdom could contribute knowledge and expertise to the project.

One of the highlights of the project, he said, was that it could produce several highly useful publications for students of Arabic, in addition to a dictionary and a ready reckoner for translations. "It could also be the data base for a science and engineering dictionary for Arab students," he said. "We plan to seek the help of all universities in the Arab World and our contact with the University of Jordan is the first."

Jordan, Romania discuss joint oil, mining ventures

BUCHAREST (J.T.) — Jordan and Romania were Tuesday holding talks here to promote bilateral cooperation in mining and oil fields affairs.

The Jordanian delegation to the talks is led by Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan, and includes Under Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade Mohammad Saqqaf, Economic Advisor at the Prime Ministry Fayez Tarawneh, and Mr. Salem Ghawi, director of cooperation at the Ministry of Planning.

The week-long talks are being conducted through a joint economic committee which will focus on expanding the work of the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC) in Zarqa, and will sign a programme on technical and economic cooperation between Jordan and Romania for the years 1987 through 1990.

According to a report by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the delegation will discuss cooperation between the two countries in oil exploration, in promoting the

phosphate mine industry in Jordan, in the exploitation of the oil shale which is found in abundance in the Lejjoun areas of the Kingdom, and expansion of Jordan's one oil refinery.

The refinery's present capacity of 90,000 barrels per day (BPD), which is expandable to 11,000 BPD, was achieved under a JD 58 million (\$170 million) project executed by Romania's Industrial Export Organisation nearly three years ago.

Jordan buys all its oil from Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Iraq, and has recently awarded exploration rights to U.S. and Canadian firms to supplement its own Romanian-assisted search for oil.

Jordan has huge phosphates and oil shale deposits, but the latter remain untapped because of the high oil extraction cost.

Petra said Mr. Kanaan will also sign a three-year protocol for technical and economic cooperation between Jordan and Romania.

JSPME group to sign export accord with Iraq

BAGHDAD — A delegation from the Jordan Society for the Production and Marketing of Eggs (JSPME) is holding talks here with Iraqi officials on the sale of 60 million Jordanian table eggs to Iraq over the coming six months.

The delegation leader, Mr. Suleiman Irteimeh, who is JSPME president, said that he expected to sign an agreement during his visit for the sale of the eggs which are produced by 150 Jordanian poultry farms.

According to Mr. Irteimeh, these farms together contain nearly three and a half million hens, producing a total of 550 million eggs annually, far in excess of the Jordanian local market's needs. The Jordanian market requires only 400 million a year, Mr. Irteimeh said.

Mr. Irteimeh said that his society is making endeavours for marketing other amounts of eggs in other Arab countries.

Last year, the JSPME signed a package deal with the Iraqi government to export 47 million eggs to the Iraqi market within the

first half of 1987 at a price of \$19.2 per carton. Nothing has been revealed about the price of the new shipments, which are part of an accord to be signed in Baghdad.

Mr. Irteimeh said earlier this year that Jordan had a surplus of 50 million eggs and hinted that in the second half of 1987 his society might get a better price in negotiations with the Iraqi government.

In 1986, a number of egg producing firms in Jordan sustained a JD 1.6 million loss as a result of huge surpluses of table eggs amounting to nearly 500 million eggs that could not be marketed abroad. A public awareness campaign was launched earlier this year in order to raise the per capita consumption rate in the Kingdom from 135 to 170 eggs annually.

Mr. Irteimeh in an earlier interview with the Jordan Times urged the government to subsidise the egg production process so that the various firms can sell their product at reasonable prices.

Friendship group returns from Soviet Union

AMMAN (Petra) — Member of the Upper House of Parliament and president of the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society, Bahjat Talhoumi, returned to Amman Tuesday at the end of a visit to the Soviet Union which lasted several days.

During the visit, Mr. Talhoumi, who led a Jordanian delegation, discussed with Soviet officials means of promoting friendly ties

between the Soviet and Jordanian people.

In a statement upon returning to Amman, Mr. Talhoumi said that Moscow appreciates Jordan's policies aimed at achieving solidarity among Arab countries and the country's endeavours for achieving a just and lasting peace that can guarantee the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland.

NEWS IN BRIEF

French electrical seminar being held

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib and the French ambassador, Mr. Patrick Leclercq, inaugurated a seminar on French technology in electrical distribution equipment in JEA premises. The three-day seminar is organised by the French Electrical Equipment Manufacturers Association, Gimelec. Seven French manufacturers are presenting the new trends of their products. A representative of Electrical De France is attending the seminar to answer questions from engineers of JEA, JEPKO and IDECO.

Housing Corporation reviews housing estate

AMMAN (Petra) — The Housing Corporation is currently conducting a revision of the housing units that have been already handed over to their beneficiaries at Abu Nuseir housing estate. This review is in order to determine the number of units whose owners have so far failed to claim their units. The corporation earlier fixed June 15 as the last date for beneficiaries to take delivery of their units which it said are all ready for occupancy. Corporation Acting Director Youssef Hiyasat said that units that have not been received will be offered to the general public for sale as of the coming month.

80 firms set up in Sahab city

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Industrial Estates Corporation (JIEC) said in a statement Tuesday that 80 industrial firms and businesses have established themselves at the Sahab Industrial City, southeast of here. It said that most of the industries produce chemical, plastic and food products and employ 2,500 workers. In the last three months, JIEC said a number of industrial firms rented estate and buildings at the industrial city and plan to invest a total of JD 1.3 million and employ 120 workers.

UDD to develop old district of Aqaba

AQABA (Petra) — The Urban Development Department (UDD) has embarked on a project to develop Al Shalfaleh and the old quarter of the city of Aqaba at the cost of \$93 million. A UDD spokesman said that nearly \$60 million will be spent on the Shalfaleh district alone during the coming six years, with the purpose of improving water, electricity and wastewater treatment services in the area. The project involves demolishing old homes in the course of reorganising the city and building schools, health centres and youth clubs.

Police apprehend gang accused of multiple robberies

By Ahmad Kreishan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Amman police have apprehended a five member gang who are accused of stealing gold and jewellery from homes, a car and of using a false number plate to help them carry out their activities.

Director of criminal investigation at Amman Police Department, Major Salah Karasneh, said that they were apprehended as they were about to break into a villa in Abdoun district of Amman, an area which had been placed under strict police surveillance after a number of robberies had been committed there.

Maj. Karasneh said that the group had arrived to the scene of the crime in their stolen car and drove around the villa for some

time in preparation for their burglary. The car stopped, and two persons one Jordanian and the other a non-Jordanian Arab carrying iron bars and covering their faces and hands were seen around the villa trying to enter when they were ordered to surrender, Maj. Karasneh related.

He said that after a chase, the two were arrested. The two admitted to stealing jewellery and cash money. They also admitted that they worked with accom-

plices whom they named and were promptly apprehended by the police, according to Maj. Karasneh. They all admitted their crimes and stealing the car from Marka district, east of Amman, and using it to rob two houses at Shmeisani and Abdoun. They returned the stolen items except for passport and a driving licence which they said were burnt.

According to Maj. Karasneh, the men had sold the stolen items to two jewellers in Amman. The two merchants were also detained for questioning.

Maj. Karasneh said that the group began their robberies last month.

He said that the Abdoun villa which the robbers wanted to break into at night was not occupied at the time and nothing was touched.

U.S., Jordanian firms sign contract to supervise Amman-Dead Sea road

AMMAN (J.T.) — An agreement for the construction supervision of the Amman-Naour-Dead Sea Road was signed in Amman by the under secretary of Ministry of Public Works, Mr. Khalaf Al Hawwari, and representatives of the American engineering firm, Persons Brinkerhoff International of New York, and the Jordanian engineering firm, Jouzy and Partners, according to a Ministry of Public Works press release.

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has provided a grant of \$25 million to the Ministry of Public Works for construction of this major road at a total cost of \$46 million.

Attending the signing ceremony were Mr. Lewis P. Reade, the USAID director in Jordan, and senior officials from the Ministry of Public Works and USAID mission.

The construction of the first phase of this major highway began a few days ago. It will be



The under secretary of the Ministry of Public Works, Mr. Khalaf Al Hawwari, (second from right) signs an agreement Tuesday on the supervision of construction for the Amman-Naour-Dead Sea road.

executed by Al Jafar Contracting Co., and General Contracting Company, and is expected to be completed by December, 1988. This stage will be a six-kilometre long, four-lane road and will stretch from Marj Al Hamam junction to the Dar Al Dawa 'area.

The construction of the first phase will cost JD 2.3 million, according to the agreement signed with the two local firms on May 13.

Following the signing ceremony, Public Works Minister Mahmoud Al Hawamdeh said that the bypass was part of a 41-kilometre highway linking Amman, Naour and the Dead Sea, a main road for Jordan.

He said that the new highway was deemed necessary because of landslides on the existing road, near the village of Adasieh and the heavy traffic along the highway, especially in the winter season.

Briton invited to design Petra carriages

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Tourism announced Tuesday plans to employ horse-drawn carriages through the ruins of Petra, to take tourists around the various sites of the ancient Nabatean city.

A ministry spokesman said an invitation has been extended to a British expert in carriage manufacturing to visit Jordan to study and advise on specifications for the carriages. The project is being carried out in cooperation with the Royal Jordanian Airline, he said.

Last month, Tourism Authority Director Nasri Atallah said the buggies would be used to help

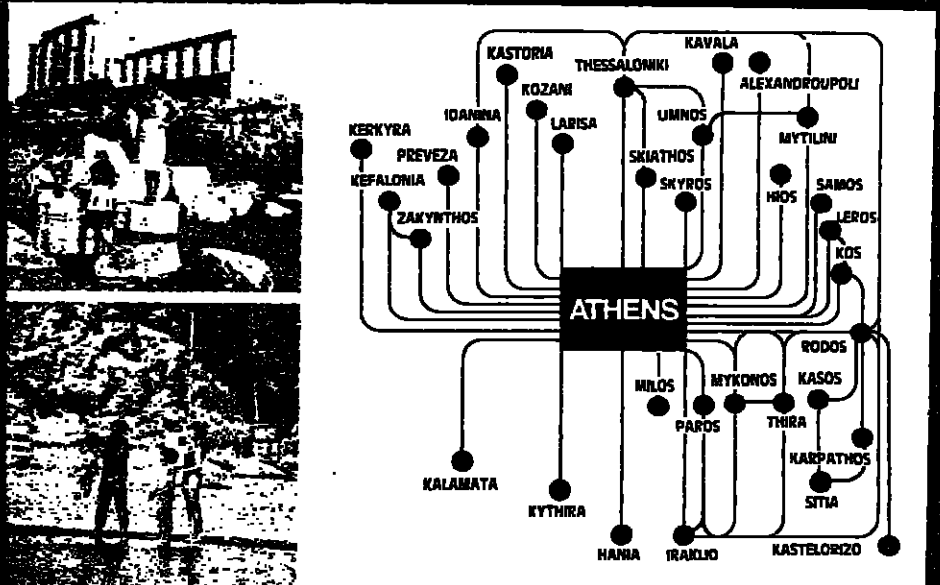
elderly and invalids who cannot walk or ride horses through the ancient Nabatean city and inspect the ancient sites.

When Princess Anne of Britain visited Jordan, Mr. Atallah said she expressed interest in the project and upon her return to England she contacted the master of the queen's horses, who suggested the carriage maker who has now been invited here. While in Jordan, the manufacturer will survey the terrain and give advice on the types of carriage that could withstand the rough tracks in Petra.

The Tourism Ministry's decision came after Sunday's meeting by a committee charged with finding ways to stimulate tourism in Jordan. The committee, meeting under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, discussed coordination among various sectors and authorities to promote domestic tourism and attract foreign visitors to the Kingdom's archaeological and tourist sites.

The committee also discussed projects scheduled to begin in a number of areas, such as hotels, tourist camps and tourist villages and also means of modernising tourist resthouses around the country.

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By Israel Shahak

outside, and Palestinians, such support has not been forthcoming. Of course such activities as mass strikes and community actions have a further purpose of increasing the internal cohesion of a community. But it seems that non-violent activities will neither change the actual conditions of Palestinians nor influence Israeli society (or Western societies either). For myself, I make firm distinction between acts of terror and legitimate military resistance; but even so, when the next act of terror attributable to Palestinians occurs, I hope that some people will remember how the quite non-violent strike of the Palestinians in Gaza was pitilessly crushed by the Middle East International, London.

By Arthur Schlesinger Jr.

named as a dove, has wisely written, "are worried that a major commitment of U.S. forces would be dangerous to American power as well as American lives. Our allies and friends are much more dependent than we are on Gulf oil, but do not feel an enhanced military presence is necessary or desirable to protect their vital interests."

What on earth do America's

AFTER nearly seven years of conflict in the Gulf, the United Nations Security Council has at last worked out a draft resolution aimed at ending the war between Iraq and Iran, and bringing about stability and peace to the troubled region of the Gulf. A great deal of mediators and world nations have involved themselves individually and in groups in the search for peace, and an end to the conflict but no breakthrough has been achieved. Now that the Security Council is seriously embarking on measures to end the fighting we are optimistic and hopeful again. Perhaps the council opted to take action after having found that the international shipping in the Gulf had been endangered, and after so much sufferings and tragedies have occurred to many parties. The world community will remain optimistic that practical and positive steps will now be taken for ending the war and forcing the aggressor to refrain from any acts of hostility. The move will be successful if mandatory sanctions are imposed on the party which chooses to go on with the conflict and to resort to the use of arms instead of settling the issue by peaceful negotiations. An all out international effort in this respect is bound to yield fruitful results.

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By William Kazer
Renter

By Colin McIntyre
Reuter

nock's appeal to young voters whose support is essential if he is to have any chance of forming a government, also appears to have fallen flat.

"To many of the ambitious young, Kinnock sounded hostile, a direct threat to what they are trying to achieve in their own lives," wrote commentator William Rees-Mogg, a former editor of the *Financial Times*.

Many commentators believe Labour will have to move its political focus to the centre, bringing it closer to mainstream European social democracy, if it wants to take power in the foreseeable future.

Labour's support has been declining steadily over the past 3 years. In the June 11 general election, it won 32 per cent of the vote. In 1970 it was 43 per cent, in 1955, 46 per cent.

Since 1981, it has been further weakened by the defection of prominent Labour politicians to the right wing of the party and

their creation of the Social Democratic Party.

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Sex in the head

Sex Within Reason

By Anne Kelleher
Published by Jonathan Cape

NOT long ago, Norman Tebbit made a speech in which he discussed and dismissed "the poisonous legacy of the permissive society." Since then the poisonous legacy of the Aids epidemic has heralded talk of a New Morality.

Into this new dark age drops a quiet, thoughtful book which aims to give its readers ways of contemplating sex rationally. Sex Within Reason, by Anne Kelleher, a philosopher of Kings College, London, is not another how-to-do-it, nor a how-not-to-do-it book. It examines the way we approach thinking about sex and the lack of rationality behind most popular assumptions and prejudices. It will not please everyone all of the time but it is bound to give rise to new thoughts and new insights into how we think about what we do.

Applying reason to sex sounds like a contradiction in terms. Is not sex, by its very nature, irrational, spontaneous, illogical? Is it not celebrated as the one ingredient in our lives where the body takes over completely, freed from the constraints of the ever-ticking mind?

Not so, says Anne Kelleher. That is part of the pernicious Romantic myth. "Sex is a jungle of confusion and bigotry. It is absurd to stumble about in an emotional fog. People think that reason is restricting, that it puts walls round things. But it frees you to look at new possibilities."

Going back to Norman Tebbit, I would concede one "poisonous legacy" of the permissive society, a vitally important one. The collapse of marriage has left millions of women and children destitute, no more able to earn a decent living than they ever were, without support of proper breadwinners and also largely outcast as "problem" or "parent families."

In her chapter on adultery, Anne Kelleher contemplates the curious state of marriage now. We start with a model of monogamy, where couples pledge themselves to exclusive sex for perhaps 50 years. It seems that the great majority of people do not keep to the standards they

have set. One in three marriages ends in divorce. Seventy-five per cent of men admit to having committed adultery — a figure that has remained pretty constant; 68 per cent of women admit to having committed adultery, a figure that has shot up in the last 15 years. Yet the desire for marriage, or remarriage and monogamy remains as high as ever.

Anne Kelleher, casting a cool eye over the situation, suggests that this mismatch between ideal and behaviour, between public morality and actual practice can no longer continue. "Our children, looking at the way their parents have behaved, may decide to set themselves lower expectations," she says, suggesting various different kinds of marriage contracts people might make.

She casts aside the question of how children are to be supported, being a philosopher and not a sociologist or politician. That she says, somewhat loftily, in the ways of philosophers, is a matter for the state or society as a whole

BOOK REVIEW

to determine, until women can and do have the same earning power as men.

But she is not the kind of rationalist who dismisses emotions and feelings. The value of her book is to provide a way of analysing and evaluating them. Being happily married, she says she cannot imagine any other contract than exclusivity. And she admits that so far the reaction of those young people now marrying for the first time appears to be to cling yet tighter to the notion of monogamy, in the face of their parents' failure. But they may be stacking up yet greater failure for themselves in the process.

We have conflicting needs and desires within ourselves. People differ greatly as to which of these they attach most importance. Most people want the security of marriage. Most people want (or at least fantasise about) the exhilaration and excitement of a new affair from time to time. Balancing one against the other is best done rationally. Passion is anar-

chic and we all in our own ways place limitations upon it.

We all think lying, breaking promises and hurting other people is wrong — but that thought may not prevent the deed. The romantic idea that love is supreme and spontaneous needs examination. Perhaps, as she says, Cupid's Dart is random. But how we behave is not. For there is always that moment of decision, that moment when strong attraction might or might not precipitate a further meeting, the sexual escapade, with the risk of an encounter turning into uncontrollable love.

Anne Kelleher is not a "moralist." There is no Thou Shalt Not but nor is she calling her readers to Sixties-style hedonism or "permissiveness." She examines the dilemmas, the reasons, good and bad that people give for their behaviour and their attitudes. Monogamy may be her own preference but she calls for people not to impose their preferences on others. Only to deal honestly with one another and above all themselves.

Her dispassionate and honest evaluation of the morality of abortion is a chapter that has already caused anger and indignation among some feminists. She turns the argument through every permutation and concludes that in pure reason, taking life is taking a life.

Setting time limits for abortion is arbitrary. For one thing, the deadlines change, according to viability of the foetus and surely in a few years a foetus of any age may become viable. The difference between the baby in the womb and out of it is specious. The ability of the foetus to feel pain is a poor dividing line, since anaesthetics would overcome that. The right of a woman to refuse to carry a child, if refusing means its death is tantamount to a captain throwing a stowaway out into shark-infested waters and certain death.

She concludes that abortion is an evil. Many women who have had abortions feel this themselves. But it is a lesser evil than women being forced to give birth to unwanted children. Life is full of choices between lesser evils — and it clears the air to say so.



Kelleher: Casting a cool eye (Photo by Martin Argles)

Feminists argue with her that she is setting women up to feel extra guilt about abortion. But many feel that guilt anyway and she gives them a way of thinking about it. Only extreme pacifists, she says, can claim that taking life is never justified. Men who kill others in war to save the quality of life of the survivors have no right to deny women abortion on demand.

Feminists, she says, have fallen into the old trap whereby women have to be especially moral. For centuries they were put on a pedestal as the upholders of morals — and feminists still seem to claim superior moral values. They do not need to. It is enough to choose between lesser evils, the way most people do much of the time. As this applies to abortion, it may turn out to be the salvation of the pro-abortionists. For soon they will find themselves forced back by the new technologies in developing embryos outside the womb and saving premature babies at a younger and younger age. The lesser evil may be the only argument that can hold the line.

Anne Kelleher is 41, twice married, and has no children of her own but inherited three stepchildren. She describes her own life disparagingly. "I got two

mediocre A-levels, worked as a glorified clerk in the GLC and met and married a rich successful man. I thought that was it, my goal in life."

Ten years later, she took her degree in philosophy and now teaches it. The change in her life, she says, came partly with reading The Female Eunuch. "It hit me between the eyes. I recognised it all in myself, the way women operate, pussy power, operating behind a throne, making men do things I wanted them to do. But there was always the problem with feminism. I liked men. I couldn't eschew them."

She became, she says, so anxious and so guilty about being a sex object, that she took to mud brown dungarees and no make-up. Since she is very pretty and elegant, it's hard to imagine. "Again, women were trying to set themselves too high a moral standard. We live in a twisted twilight world and we cannot always do what is good. We cannot always be morally heroic."

Her chapter on women as sex objects is a delight. She pokes some good fun at the dungareed — and yet holds to the essential problem for women who wish to be taken seriously. She concludes: "A woman's desirability can get in the way of a man seeing her as a person: but this unfortunate fact is no argument for insist-

ing that women refuse to be desirable at all."

Her philosopher's eye is perhaps at its most valuable when she examines the words we use for sex and the relation between those words and insults. The words are of men, by men, for men and they all imply passivity or virtual non-existence of women as participants. By twisting and turning them under her semantic microscope, the words reveal a world of attitudes unchanged since Nordic times and new attitudes that have as yet found no popular words. (She toys with a female equivalent of fuck/screw as "envelope" — an absurdity as an active verb, she admits.)

She ends up firmly on the liberal side of every issue but not always in expected ways. People should be free to do as much as they like, or as little, so long as they harm no one. People are cluttered with ideas about perversions, and a notion of promiscuity that makes no sense. But they are also besieged with the idea that there is good, better, best sex, which carries threats of its own. And above all they are dogged with the idea that romantic love conquers all and that reason has no place, even in the contemplation of that love — The Guardian.

Polly Toynbee

Tiffany celebrates 150 years of luxury for sale

By Deborah Zabarensko
Reuters

NEW YORK — For Tiffany's 150th birthday, a breakfast seems hardly enough.

So the legendary luxury-goods store plans an epic celebration: Galas in New York and Beverly Hills, a Tiffany ball in London, museum exhibitions of Tiffany wares — silver, jewellery, gemstones — in Boston, Chicago, Houston and San Francisco, and a \$50 coffee-table Tiffany book illustrated with everything Tiffany, from American civil war swords to ultra-modern candle-

labra.

At Tiffany headquarters in New York, the staff is making ready for the party, which officially begins on September 14.

The scent of Tiffany perfume, created for the occasion, wafts through the main floor of the fortress-like building on Fifth Avenue. In workrooms upstairs, craftsmen turn gold, platinum, silver and precious stones into new Tiffany designs.

The Tiffany windows, where they have used bicycles, Andy Warhol artworks and even a gun fountain to display jewels, are already taking shape in the mind of Gene Moore.

Moore, who has designed Tiffany's windows for 32 years, follows the dictum his first Tiffany boss gave him: "Make the windows beautiful and don't try to sell anything."

Clearly this is a store that evokes powerful responses. "It's just crazy about Tiffany's," said Holly Golightly, Truman Capote's gamine heroine of the novel and film "Breakfast at Tiffany's." She used the store as an anti-depressant, walking by the shop windows as the sun came up, munching a sweet roll and dreaming of jewels.

Other customers have bought more than Tiffany's Fifth Avenue fantasies.

Abraham Lincoln took time out from the civil war to buy a seed pearl necklace for his wife Mary. Financier J.P. Morgan ordered gold and silver services. The admirers of actresses Sarah Bernhardt and Lillian Russell ordered gifts for them including a 10-foot-high mirror and a solid sterling silver bicycle.

"It truly is different," said Tiffany chairman Bill Chaney, who refers to those who shop in his

stores as "followers of Tiffany."

"We are a combination of a highly respected product and a service," Chaney told Reuters recently. "I ... believe we do more in terms of our societal relationship, in cultural support activities and philanthropy — we don't give tonnes of money, we give our help and support."

Tiffany's has opened its doors to society people for parties and benefits, helped New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art with exhibits, and allows interior designers to put together eclectic table settings on the upper selling floors.

This feeling that Tiffany's is more a historical monument than emporium has been part of its mystique since its founding in 1837, when Charles Lewis Tiffany borrowed \$1,000 to open a stationery and fancy goods store near Wall Street.

Tiffany managed a first-day take of only \$4.98, but flourished by catering to what the store now calls "unruly and often indiscriminate tastes" of the 19th century's newly rich: The crown jewels of France, Marie Antoinette's jewelled girdle, even sections of the original Atlantic cable, chopped into four-inch lengths and offered as souvenirs with certificates of authenticity.

The store still sells items which seem to have no earthly use — crystal tennis balls, sterling kaleidoscopes filled with rubies and sapphires, a dictionary covered in silver — which a spokeswoman refers to as "novelty items."

Tiffany's has moved through the civil war, two world wars, one great depression, and six homes to the publicly traded corporation it is today. First-quarter sales this year were up 37 per cent over the previous quarter, with total sales for the last financial year totalling \$182.5 million.

There are Tiffany branches in Atlanta, Beverly Hills, Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Houston, San Francisco and London. So far, the store has no need to conquer Japan: The Mitsukoshi chain has Tiffany boutiques in its stores.

Back at the main store, Harry Ward presides over the diamond counter. After 47 years with the company and a quarter-century in diamonds, Ward is perhaps the expert on how to judge a customer.

Photo exhibition depicts plight of homeless

By Peter Baratta
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A photograph and slide exhibition documenting the plight of the homeless throughout the world is being held at the Regency Palace Hotel and runs until June 26, according to the exhibition coordinator in Jordan, Dr. Abdel Haleem Joukhadar. The exhibition, sponsored by the United Nations Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), is in conjunction with the current conference of Arab under secretaries of education, under the auspices of the UNESCO regional office for education in the Arab states (UNEDBAS).

Dr. Joukhadar said the presentation includes 50 photographs and 48 slides and is part of a programme developed from the United Nations General Assembly's designation of 1987 as an "International Year of Shelter for the Homeless (IYSH)".

The exhibition, the product of an international photography competition sponsored by UNESCO in 1985, helps show that homeless people are capable of building the housing they need by utilising local materials and new building techniques, if they are assisted by the public sector, Dr. Joukhadar said.



100 million homeless

According to the U.N. Population Division, Dr. Joukhadar said, one quarter of the world's population — about 1.25 billion — live in unhygienic conditions and approximately 100 million are completely homeless. In addition, the continual increase in the

world's population is contributing to the inadequate living conditions for more and more people, he said.

One of the causes of the problem lies in the rural-to-urban population shift taking place in the lesser developed areas of the world, like Latin America and Africa, he said. The lack of job

opportunities and poor health and educational facilities in the rural areas are the main causes of this shift.

Consequently, rural migrants move to more urbanised regions, but are not prepared for the cultural differences they face. For example, Dr. Joukhadar said, most migrants do not practise family planning, as do their urban counterparts.

Of the 50 photographs and 48 slides, only two slides are from Arab countries, an amount Dr. Joukhadar said he found "surprising."

Blind spot

Some Arab nations do not recognise the fact there are homeless people in their country, which may explain why they did not submit any photographs to the UNESCO contest, he said.

Response to the exhibit has been positive, Dr. Joukhadar said. The audience "has found the photographs shocking and they really didn't imagine that families live in that way" he said, pointing to a life-sized shanty town dwelling built to accompany the exhibit.

Lina Khamis, supervisor of documentation and librarian at the UNESCO regional office, and also one of the coordinators of the exhibition, said despite the moderate number of visitors, the presentation has increased people's perception of the problem of inadequate housing for the homeless.

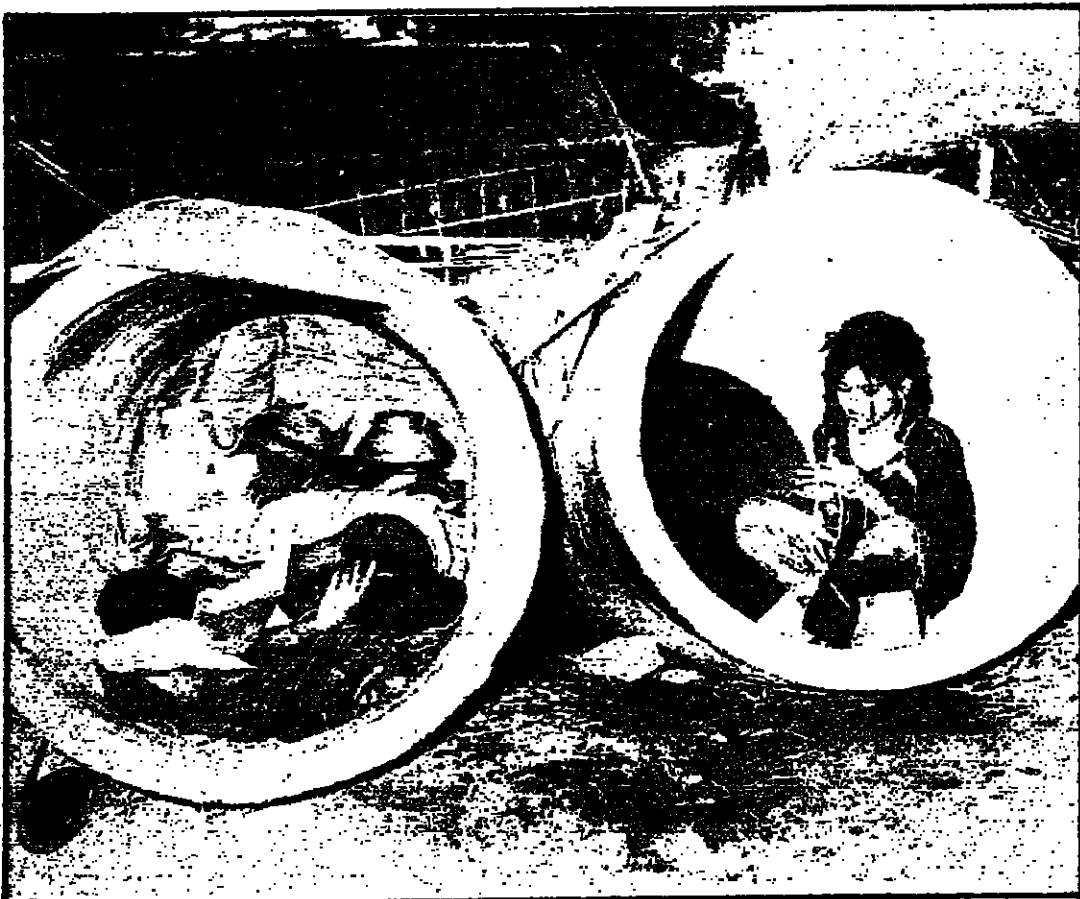
"People are more aware about (the situation). At least if they're interested, they become aware of the problem," she said.

Urban shift

According to a fact sheet produced by the IYSH group which is available at the exhibit, in 1950, 29 per cent of the world's population and 23 per cent of the Arab states' population lived in urban areas. In 1985, the figures increased to 41 per cent of the world's population and 51 per cent of the Arab states' population.

By the year 2000, the figure is expected to reach 45 per cent and 61 per cent respectively.

Taking into account current population trends, the fact sheet stated, by the year 2000, the world's population will be about 1.28 billion (urban population approximately 900 million) and the Arab states' population will be about 99 million (urban population approximately 61 million).



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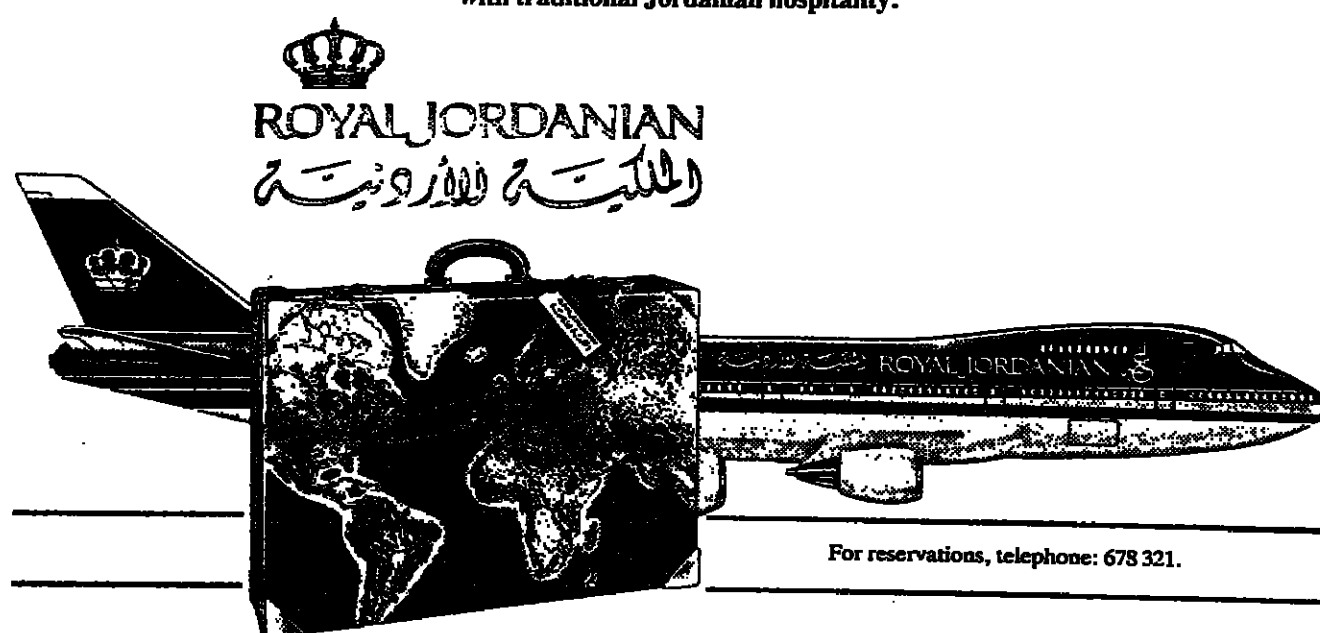
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Becker, Edberg win Wimbledon openers

WIMBLEDON, England (AP) — Boris Becker began his rain-delayed defence of the Wimbledon men's championship with a 6-4, 6-2, 6-4 victory over Karel Novacek of Czechoslovakia Tuesday, while Stefan Edberg of Sweden won his opening match without losing a game.

Edberg, the fourth seed, downed another Swede, Stefan Eriksson, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. It was the first whitewash at Wimbledon since the open era of tennis began in 1968.

Almost 28 hours after it was supposed to start, play got under way on Centre Court and 17 surrounding grass courts at the All England Lawn Tennis Club.

Rain that washed out Monday's play and half of Tuesday's card threatened through the late afternoon but held off to allow the first series of matches to be played.

To accommodate the growing backlog of matches, however, officials announced that play on all courts would begin at noon

British summer time (1100 GMT) Wednesday, up to two hours earlier than usual.

Becker took less than two hours to beat Novacek, a quarter-finalist in the French Open earlier this month.

The match was not picturebook tennis. Both players started as if they were drowsy from the long wait, but Becker awoke first.

He and Novacek received cheers from the centre court crowd when they stepped out to start play.

Becker, bidding to become just the third man to win three successive Wimbledon titles since the challenge round was dropped in the 1920s, brought more cheers with acrobatic shots, including a

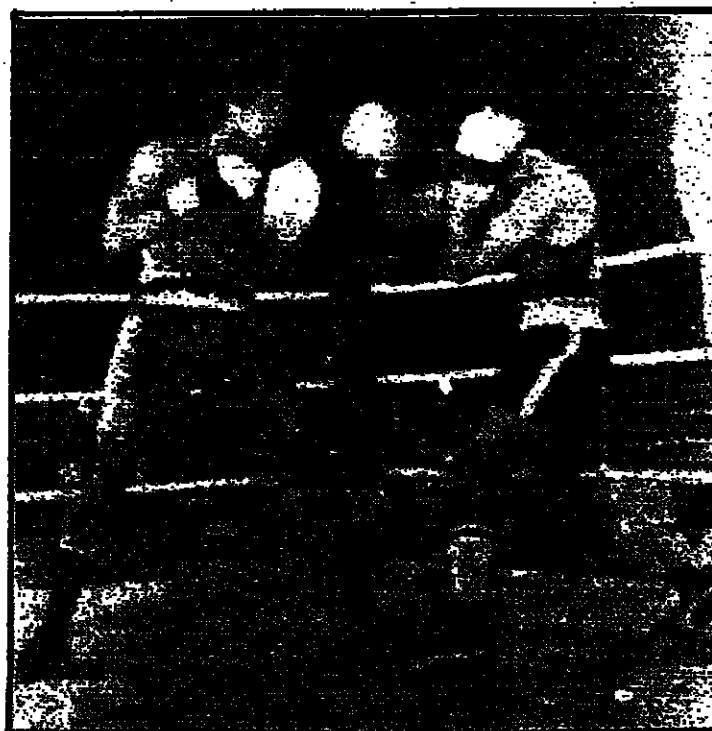
winning volley in the second set that he hit with his left hand after switching the racket on the dead run from his normal right-hand grip.

The 19-year-old West German broke Novacek for a 3-2 lead in the third set on a backhand that skipped off the letcord and dropped over, leaving the Czechoslovak sprawled face-down on the grass.

Novacek saved two break points in the seventh game, then came back from 0-30 on his serve to win the ninth game on a forehand smash off a short lob that Becker hit while falling to the turf at the baseline.

Becker then finished the match by holding serve at love with two aces, a service winner and a backhand drop shot.

Other winners of opening matches included Dianne Bales-trat of Australia over Jenny Byrne of Australia 6-4, 6-1, and Kyoko Okamoto of Japan over Patricia Tarabini of Argentina 6-1, 6-4.



A scene from the past, Jordan's boxer Unis Jaber Abdul Mu'ti (right) fights Rahoum Jellani of Algeria during the first Arab Championship held in Baghdad, Iraq, in 1980. Abdul Mu'ti lost the bout. (file photo).

4th Arab Boxing Championship starts

AMMAN (J.T.) — The fourth Arab Boxing Championships kicked off Tuesday with boxers from nine countries competing for 36 gold, silver and bronze medals.

Participating boxers fall under 12 different boxing weight categories.

Four bouts were staged Tuesday following the inauguration ceremony at the Sports Palace in Al Hussein Sports City.

Tunisia, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Iraq, Palestine, Lebanon, Egypt and Jordan are taking part in the tournament.

Maradona joins Argentine squad for S. America Cup

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Diego Maradona has joined an Argentine squad badly in need of his inspiration for the South American Soccer Championship which opens here on Saturday.

Maradona, who missed Argentina's 1-0 home defeat by Paraguay two days ago, said he was determined to give Argentina's fans a victory on home soil.

"I want to win (the cup) be-

cause I owe the people of my country a lap of honour here," said Maradona, who led Argentina to victory in the World Cup in Mexico a year ago.

Maradona will lead Argentina in the inaugural match against Peru in which they will be seeking their first victory since they beat West Germany in the World Cup final.

A.C. Milan considers taking Rijkaard

MILAN (R) — Italian First Division club A.C. Milan have taken an option on Ajax Amsterdam defender Frank Rijkaard for the 1987-88 season, a club

spokesman said Tuesday. The spokesman, who would not reveal any financial details, said both clubs would have until the end of October to make a final decision.

But Dutch international Rijkaard will be able to play for Milan only if a rule limiting the number of foreign players to two is lifted.

Milan have already signed Dutch international Marco van Basten, from Ajax, and Ruud Gullit, from PSV Eindhoven, for next season.

Italy's most powerful clubs are pressing for a lifting of the two-player limit which was imposed in 1984. In March a special commissioner ruled against increasing the quota.

Asked what Milan would do with Rijkaard if the quota remained unchanged, the Milan spokesman said: "In that case, he'll have to play elsewhere."

Rijkaard, playing as an attacking sweeper, was outstanding in Ajax's European Cup Winners' Cup triumph over East Germany's Lokomotiv Leipzig in Athens last month.

Seoul defiantly marks Olympic day, vows safe games

SEOUL (R) — City fathers in the South Korean capital, scene of repeated political violence in the past two weeks, Tuesday defiantly proclaimed their determination to stage the 1988 Olympic Games safely and successfully.

They invited all the country's gold medalists from the 1986 Asian Games to the City Hall roof for a flag-raising ceremony to mark the anniversary of the 1894 rebirth of the Olympic movement.

Across Sejong Avenue, an electronic clock atop a high tower showed 452 days until the world's greatest sports festival is due to open here, marking what the country's leaders have dubbed newly prosperous South Korea's coming-of-age.

Just recently though, for the

first time, people abroad have begun to doubt that the event can be staged here.

In the past week, as television screens worldwide showed major clashes between thousands of students and riot police, there were offers from Los Angeles, Munich and West Berlin to host next year's games if Seoul cannot.

In many countries, newsreel footage of tourists cowering in hotel lobbies and Egyptian soccer players being chased from the field by tear gas during a demonstration at an international match set alarm bells ringing in sports federation offices.

In all this, there has been a virtual absence of comment from communist countries, the allies North Korea had been hoping to recruit in a crusade against the

Seoul games.

When it appeared in recent months that China, the Soviet Union, East Europe and many developing nations would probably ignore Pyongyang's boycott demands, the communist leadership North of Korea's so-called demilitarised zone hit on the idea of demanding co-hosting rights. Before the South Korean crisis erupted on June 10, even that initiative seemed unlikely to succeed.

Now, in just two weeks, the odds that South Korea can after all play host to the world next year have grown dramatically longer.

Officially, Olympic organisers say they are confident the games will take place as planned.

Yacht racer warns against high technology

PORTO CERVO, Sardinia (R) — America's Cup winner Dennis Comner has attacked radical new design changes approved for cup yachts, saying they threatened the future of the sport.

Comner, whose yacht Stars and Stripes employed aircraft design principles and cost millions of dollars to develop, said sailors were coming second to designers' brainstormers.

The American skipper was commenting on a decision by the 12-metre association, which represents owners of the 12-metre class yachts used in the cup, to permit a variety of new wings and runners to be used on yacht hulls.

The decision to allow "movable appendages" would add millions of dollars to the cost of developing a yacht and see 12-metre sprouting devices far more bizarre than the winged keel of 1983 America's Cup victor, Australia II, leading designers at a news conference told Reuters on Monday night.

"I have a major concern that all the sailors are playing the game for the mental satisfaction of the designers and the people constructing the boat," Comner said.

Stars and Stripes is one of eight yachts from seven countries competing in the World 12-metre Yachting Championship off the coast of this island resort.

"The sailors are getting a smaller and smaller part in the whole thing. At some point maybe you'll need computers to sail the boat and not need sailors at all... we could sit at home and watch the whole of it on television," Comner said.

Other skippers agreed that the decision favoured big budget syndicates from big countries and Comner warned that at up to \$20

million, 12-metres were in danger of pricing themselves out of existence.

The toughest America's Cup crews, including Comner's, embarked on a grudge re-match in the championship on Tuesday.

It will be the first time the cup yachts have met since Comner beat Kookaburra III to regain the cup from Australia in Fremantle in February.

Stars and Stripes is the sole American entrant in the eight-yacht fleet from seven nations.

Comner said Monday he expects an uphill battle against New Zealand which Comner beat in Fremantle to challenge Australia for the cup. "New Zealand" is the best all-round boat in my opinion at this point," he said.

"We've done a lot to improve our performance in lighter winds but if it's light we'll still be struggling. It's a big boat."

Zico back after one-year absence

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP) — After nearly a year recovering from knee surgery, veteran soccer star Zico returned in grand style Sunday and vowed to play three more seasons.

Zico, Brazil's top active scorer, had Flamengo's lone goal on a penalty kick in a 1-1 tie against archrival Fluminense.

Although without the explosiveness of past years, the 34-year-old midfielder still showed the precise passing, the disconcerting dribbles and the field vision of old. And he proved beyond a doubt that his knee was healthy again.

"Zico is back. And with him a magic that seemed definitely lost," the Rio newspaper O Globo wrote Monday.

Paulo Vitor, Fluminense's goalie and a former teammate of Zico on the Brazilian national team, said: "Soccer needs him, to bring back the joy of the fans."

Ironically, the game meant little. Both teams already had qualified for the four-team playoff round of the state championship,



and the match was held in small Caio Martins stadium in Niteroi, across Guanabara Bay from Rio.

Still, the stands were packed with fans who chanted "Zico, Zico, Zico" and held banners saying "Zico, the good times are back" and "Zico, God heard us."

When Fluminense fullback Torres tripped centerforward Kita in the penalty area, fans rose and called in chorus for Zico to shoot the penalty. The veteran responded with a booming shot into the left corner.

Just a year ago, Zico was

shooting another penalty, against French goalie Joel Bats in the quarterfinals of the 1986 World Cup in Mexico. The hobbled Zico missed the penalty, leading the way to Brazil's loss in overtime and elimination from the cup.

In fact, Zico had never recovered from a brutal injury in a 1985 game against Bangu, when fullback Marcio made a spikes-up tackle and shattered Zico's left knee.

Doctors tried to avoid a knee operation by prescribing exercises to strengthen the knee muscles and give the joint more stability. But Zico never fully recovered his trademark speed and mobility.

After the cup, Zico underwent surgery at a specialised sports clinic in the United States. Critics and fans alike predicted it was the end of his career.

Back home, however, Zico undertook an exhaustive rehabilitation programme of exercises and weight training. Now, he says, the knee is completely recovered.

FIRST RACE 4.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Farhan Fahh Oudh	El Barie	Owner	Mwafak	56
2- Shakir Farhan	A. Naei	Owner	Yousef	54.5
3- Mashhour F.A. Jnaib	Abirah	Owner	Salih	54.5
4- Mohammad Khalid El Faiez	J. El Kastal	Owner	Sulman	54.5
5- Ghalib Mohammad El Adwan	A. El Ghour	Owner	Daifallah	54.5
6- Fozzy A. El Kareem El Sawaeer	M.E.I. Khair	Owner	Ahmad	53
7- Khalaf Yousef El Rwidan	El Ahmady	Owner	Imad	53
8- Ghalib A. Jaber	Hala	Owner	Owner	51.5
9- Waleed Mohamed Fayyad	I. El Reef	Owner	Sameeh	50
10- Oudh El kaisy	Taliae	Owner	Mahmoud	50
11- Sulman Salim El Khawairih	R. El Fala	Owner	George	48.5
12- Mohammad Salim El Rabaiiah				

LATE KAMAL EL BSHARAT CUP SECOND RACE 4.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Saad Mohammad A. El Jall	S. Saad	Owner	Owner	54.5
2- Hikmat El Marley	Boshra	Owner	Owner	54.5
3- Khalil Haddadin	El Hanry	Owner	Eiad	53
4- Ghalib Haddadin	Dorgham	Owner	George	53
5- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	S. El Khalil	Owner	Abbas	50
6- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Sabalan	Owner	Abbas	50
7- Aly Fared El Saad	Mashaleh	Owner	Aly	48.5
8- Lorraine Mohammad Ishaid	Mahboubaty	Owner	Owner	48.5
9- Ghazy Farah A. Jaber	E. Ghouthy	Owner	Mahmoud	48.5
10- Samy Haddadin	Ikhas	Owner	Yousef	48.5

THIRD RACE 5.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Ibrahim Kamal El Beharat	Musarie	Aly	Owner	56
2- Aly Fared El Saad	J. El Saad	Aly	Nasir	56
3- Aly Fared El Saad	Saad Aly	Talib	Owner	50
4- Wasil Kamal El Beharat	Wardan	Aly	Rashed	53
5- Nawaf Anwar El Shalan	Sarikh	Muhsin	Kasim	53
6- Fawwaz Anwar El Shalan	Tayyar	Muhsin	Owner	50
7- Nimir El Hmoud	Borkan	Owner	Mahmoud	50
8- Samy Yacoub Madros	A. El Fawaris	Owner	Adnan	50
9- Mohammad Yousef A. Swailim	Rawan	Owner	George	48.5

FOURTH RACE 5.30 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Mohammad A. El Saleem	Nadir	Owner	Owner	56
2- Saddam G. El Khazairy	M. Saddam	Owner	Owner	56
3- Yousef Mohammad	Gharibh	Owner	Ahmad	54.5
4- Mohammad Khalid El Faiez	Jawahir	Owner	Sulman	54.5
5- Mahmoud M. Fayyad	Nimir	Owner	Yousef	53
6- Aly Anwar Mnaizil	N. El Aswad	Owner	Dahham	53
7- Basil Yousef	Ghareeb	Owner	Mousa	50
8- Ziad Abboud Nafie	Inan	Owner	Owner	48.5
9- Shibly Anwar El Faiez	El Saldawish	Owner	George	51.5

FIFTH RACE 6.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Wasil Kamal El Beharat	Shallal	Aly	Rashed	58
2- Ziad Samy Madros	Min Kareem	Adnan	Eiad	57
3- Ibrahim Hraish	Waly	Talib	Nasir	56
4- Ghalib Haddadin	Batal	George	Yousef	53
5- Ghalib Haddadin	Nawalem	George	Owner	51.5
6- Samy Haddadin	Salek	George	George	52
7- Samy Haddadin	Raad	George	Owner	50
8- Nafet Anwar El Shalan	El Mdalah	Muhsin	Kasim	51.5

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HANNA AND HER SISTERS
Performances 3.30, 6.15, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema Tel: 675571
PLAZA
SHANGHAI SURPRISE
Performances 3.30, 6.00, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema Tel: 622199
RAGHADAN
LONE WOLF MCGUANE
Performances 12.15, 3.45, 6.15, 8.45

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Tuesday.

One Sterling	1.5890/5890	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3342/47	Canadian dollar
	1.8443/55	West German marks
	2.0775/85	Dutch guilders
	1.5325/35	Swiss francs
	38.23/26	Belgian francs
	6.1540/70	French francs
	1332/1333	Italian lira
	146.70/80	Japanese yen
	6.4170/4220	Swedish crown
	6.7500/50	Norwegian crowns
	6.9350/9400	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	437.80/438.30	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities stood mostly firmer in late trading on the back of renewed institutional demand for stock, with dealers noting a growing feeling that perhaps the recent decline in prices had been overdone.

Volume was moderate and at 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 was up 17.4 at 2,262.0 after opening 9.1 points lower at 2,235.5.

A firmer government bond market and a higher opening on Wall Street helped underpin the equity market Tuesday afternoon and dealers said the early weakness to a large extent reflected rumours that a substantial institutional sell programme was under way.

Government bonds opened around 1/2 point firmer but were off their best levels after the authorities supplied some of the treasury eight per cent stock due 2002/06 "A" tap stock.

Dealers again noted little overseas demand for stock with the long awaited post-election Japanese interest still remaining elusive. "If the Japanese were going to come to London in a big way this year I can think of no reason why they should not have been here already," one dealer said.

British aerospace rose 17p to 561 on news it is to sell \$1.5 billion worth of cargo planes to TNT transport group.

Bankers plead for joint economic, political action

HAMBURG, West Germany (R) — Decisive political and economic action is needed to prevent world recession, stabilise currencies and alleviate the Third World debt crisis, leading bankers said Monday.

Central bankers and senior officials of some of the world's top commercial banks joined a growing chorus calling for swift moves to stimulate economic demand, correct trade imbalances and halt the dollar's two-year-long slide.

While the Venice summit stressed the need for policy coordination among major industrial nations, many bankers remain sceptical on whether leaders will follow their pronouncements with action.

"Trying to get politicians to coordinate their policies is like trying to paint the moon blue," a senior British banker said privately.

The bankers are here for a three-day monetary conference which opened Monday, bringing representatives of the world's 100 biggest banks together with important policymakers.

This year's meeting, taking place in an elegant, turn-of-the-century lakeside hotel, will also wrestle with the plight of heavily indebted developing countries.

This issue has taken on new importance now that American and British banks have begun making large-scale risk provisions, effectively writing down their exposure to the Third World.

In an address to the meeting, West German Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg said steps taken so far to coordinate policy had succeeded in calming the markets.

"We cannot, however, be content with what has been achieved," he said.

He urged the Reagan administration to take further steps to cut the U.S. budget deficit and Japan to do more to open its financial markets.

He said all countries should look again to see what else could be done, but outlined no additional steps his own government was willing to take.

The starting point of the talks

was the general discontent with the way the international monetary system — the instability of exchange rates — is harming the climate for investment.

"We have an international monetary system that doesn't serve us very well," said Mr. Willard Butcher, chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank of New York and president of the conference.

"We cannot afford a system that fundamentally misaligns currency values for close to a decade," he said.

But Mr. Walter Scipp, chairman of West Germany's Commerzbank A.G., added: "We are all agreed that the system of floating exchange rates reflects, not causes, the problems."

Action was needed, therefore, to address the underlying imbalances which have caused massive U.S. budget and balance of payments deficits and West German and Japanese surpluses.

Mr. Toyoo Gyohten, Japan's vice-minister of finance, defended steps taken so far — at the Venice summit of seven leading industrial countries and in the so-called Louvre accord of leading finance ministers — to coordinate policy more closely.

While arguing that all major countries had for years ignored the growing problems, he added: "There is no doubt that we have learned from the experiences, and our fair to say that we are now intelligent enough to know the direction to which we should make our steps forward."

The ideas brought up included often-discussed need for close consultation to cut trade imbalances and stimulate domestic demand.

But Mr. Gyohten also proposed that major countries establish a central currency fund, amounting to hundreds of billions of dollars, which could intervene in markets, affecting not only foreign exchange rates but influencing as well as the money supply of individual countries.

Commercial bankers here were doubtful that plan would be put into place when policymakers were still unwilling to submit to the lesser disciplines already on the table.

Canada grants Egypt \$11.3m

CAIRO (R) — Canada Monday gave Egypt 15 million Canadian dollars (\$11.3 million) over the next three years to import Canadian raw materials. The grant aimed at helping Egypt "handle the current difficult economic situation," the Canadian embassy said in a statement. Egyptian Planning Minister Kamal Ahmad Ganzouri, who signed an agreement for the grant with Ambassador Marc Perron, said it would provide Egypt with essential imports, including coal, newsprint, woodpulp, synthetic rubber and sulfur.

UNDP chief urges new Marshall plan

WASHINGTON (R) — A top United Nations aid official Monday called for a new Marshall plan to aid needy countries and said industrial nations could increase assistance by \$50 billion a year.

Mr. William Draper, head of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), said in remarks prepared for a conference of the World Resources Institute that the money could be raised if industrial countries increased aid budgets by 50 per cent.

He noted that concentrating \$17 billion in increased aid on the 41 least developed countries "would more than treble the amount of assistance flowing to the poorest of the poor."

The Marshall plan, which provided \$3 billion a year for four years to rebuild post-World War II Europe, represented about 1.3 per cent of the U.S. annual gross national product (GNP), he said.

"If America could make that sacrifice, from which it ultimately benefited, at a time when its best economic days were still ahead, this country can surely take a comparable initiative today," he said.

But he said the United States should act in concert with allies such as Germany and Japan which now have a surplus of capital.

Mr. Draper, a former president of the Export-Import Bank who was UNDP administrator, now heads the central coordinating agency for U.N. technical assistance, said he was not proposing a new institution or a new fund to manage the money.

He said there should be a substantial infusion of additional funds through existing mechanisms to provide technical assistance to those countries most in need.

IDB finances Algerian imports

JEDDAH (OPECNA) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) is to extend a \$10 million loan to Algeria for cotton import from a member state. This brings total assistance by IDB to the country over the past ten months to \$125 million.

U.S. foreign debt may hit \$1 trillion in next decade

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States, already the world's largest debtor nation, is well on its way to rolling up a \$1 trillion debt to the rest of the world in the next few years, many economists believe.

These analysts contend such a heavy burden of foreign debt could reduce Americans' standard of living as the country struggles to pay off its obligations.

More will be known about America's actual debt Wednesday when the Commerce Department releases its official estimate of where the debt stood at the end of 1986.

In advance of the new report, analysts were forecasting that America ended last year with a debt of well over \$200 billion, nearly double the \$108 billion debt burden of Brazil, the previous debt leader.

As late as 1982, the United States still was the world's largest creditor nation, with a surplus investment that year of \$136.2 billion. That figure had dwindled to \$4.4 billion at the end of 1984 and in 1985 the country crossed over to a position as a net debtor, a status it had not held in 71 years.

What that means is that foreigners now own more in U.S. investments than Americans own in foreign investments.

The total debt at the end of 1985 stood at \$107.4 billion.

President Ronald Reagan has sought to downplay the change in the country's position, saying it just proves how attractive America is to foreign investors.

But many private economists contend the United States faces significant problems in years to come from its growing debt burden.

Mr. David Hale, chief economist of Kemper Financial Services, predicted the total U.S. debt will swell to more than \$1 trillion by the early 1990s while Japan, which has supplanted the United States as the world's largest creditor, will see its surplus exceed \$500 billion during the same period.

The president is feuding with congressional Democrats over a

Other economists have estimated that a debt burden of this magnitude will mean the United States will have to make interest payments of \$50 billion or more annually. Such high debt service costs will reduce Americans' standard of living as more of the country's wealth is transferred into the hands of foreigners, economists say.

Transfer of such large amounts of money to foreigners raises concerns that the United States economy could become captive to the whims of foreign investors. Some economists, noting the turmoil in U.S. financial markets earlier this year over the sharp drop in the value of the dollar, said the change is already under way.

Central banks of the United States, Japan, West Germany and other countries were forced to spend \$40 billion buying up the U.S. currency earlier this year to keep the dollar's value from plunging so far that it would have threatened further foreign investment.

President Reagan's summer trip series, with a trip expected each week through mid-August, is aimed at garnering public support for two long-time goals: A balanced-budget amendment and line-item veto authority.

In his weekly radio address to the nation Saturday, President Reagan lashed out against the Democratic budget plan.

In his more than six years in office, President Reagan said, his alternatives on congressionally approved budget legislation have been to take it or veto it.

The budget deficit in 1986 hit a record \$220.7 billion, and the administration is forecasting it will decline to \$173.2 billion this year.

President Reagan's own budget proposals for the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1 call for about the same amount of total spending as the \$1 trillion plan now before Congress, but major differences remain on priorities.

Meanwhile, President Ronald Reagan, beginning a summer-long series of trips, on Monday accused opposition Democrats in Congress of trying to "destroy our economic expansion."

Appealing for pressure on Congress to rein in deficits and hold the line on taxes, President Reagan declared that he would veto any tax-hike bill that makes it to his office.

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The president is feuding with congressional Democrats over a

fiscal 1988 spending plan. Both have proposed budgets with total spending of more than \$1 trillion, but the similarities end there.

A plan agreed to by congressional Democrats last week would increase taxes by \$64.3 billion over three years and limit increases in defence spending to the rate of inflation.

President Reagan, who has said that America's allies raised complaints at the recent Venice summit about the U.S. budget deficits with some justification, said Monday that the more-than-50-month recovery from the recession of 1981-82 is now in danger.

He cited two dangers: Deficit spending and a trade-sanction bill that he said would launch the United States into a trade war.

"There are some people up in Washington who seem determined to destroy our economic expansion and send us right back into the malaise and stagflation of the 1970s," he said.

In the use of the world stagflation, President Reagan was alluding to a condition that economists describe as a period of high inflation and relatively low business growth.

President Reagan's summer trip series, with a trip expected each week through mid-August, is aimed at garnering public support for two long-time goals: A balanced-budget amendment and line-item veto authority.

In his weekly radio address to the nation Saturday, President Reagan lashed out against the Democratic budget plan.

In his more than six years in office, President Reagan said, his alternatives on congressionally approved budget legislation have been to take it or veto it.

The budget deficit in 1986 hit a record \$220.7 billion, and the administration is forecasting it will decline to \$173.2 billion this year.

President Reagan's own budget proposals for the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1 call for about the same amount of total spending as the \$1 trillion plan now before Congress, but major differences remain on priorities.

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Japan unveils major supplementary budget to boost domestic demand

TOKYO (AP) — The cabinet approved Tuesday a proposed 2.08-trillion-yen (\$14.2 billion) supplementary budget designed to expand Japan's domestic consumer demand and help correct its huge trade surpluses.

Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's administration will submit the bill to an extraordinary parliament session expected to convene early next month, finance ministry officials said.

The supplementary budget is intended to help carry out measures envisaged in a 6 trillion yen (\$41.6 billion) emergency economic package announced in May.

The United States and other major trading partners have urged Japan to boost domestic demand so that it buys both more

foreign and Japanese goods at home, reducing its dependence on exports.

It is the largest supplementary budget since fiscal 1974, when a 2.98 trillion yen (\$20.9 billion at current exchange rates) extra budget was adopted to help Japan cope with the first oil crisis, said a finance ministry official who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Earlier this year, the Diet approved a fiscal 1987 budget of 54.10 trillion yen (\$373.1 billion), an increase of only 0.02 per cent from the previous fiscal year — the smallest increase in 32 years.

With the supplementary budget, the overall budget for fiscal 1987, which began April 1, would total 56.18 trillion yen (\$398.4 billion), up 4.4 per cent

from the previous fiscal year, the official said.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, Japan's foreign sales exceeded its foreign purchases by \$101.4 billion.

At the Venice summit of major industrialised countries in May, Mr. Nakasone promised that Japan would take bold steps to expand domestic demand.

The supplementary budget will include special funds totalling 101 billion yen (\$691.7 million) for emergency imports of foreign products in the current fiscal year.

The emergency imports are to include two large-scale passenger planes for government use, two supercomputers, 13 helicopters and five rescue aircraft.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Use tact in dealing with associates and friends to protect your relationships. Use common sense and reasoning to please people you encounter today; you may need them later.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Don't be upset by a change in plans. Be alert for accidents, and watch all mechanical aspects of your life.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Not a day to press for payments or collections. Make no new plans concerning property. Enjoy your home life.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't alter the conditions of a promise — be honorable. Watch for arguments with your mate and money problems.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Plans with a friend need revision this morning. Have patience with delays and all other matters.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 23) Avoid depression over a holdup in the fulfillment of your desires. Don't depend on friends to pull you through the day.

VIRGO (Aug. 24 to Sept. 23) Keep priorities in scheduling activities and don't interfere in family arguments. Stay calm instead.

LIBRA (Sept. 24 to Oct. 23) Put aside new ideas which interfere with present schemes, but listen to differing views. Drive cautiously.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24 to Nov. 21) Discuss practical matters before concluding business. Avoid monetary discussions with your mate.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Use tact in dealing with a sharp-tongued person if you want to avoid trouble. Examine details of a civic interest.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Set priorities straight first thing today. Making a compromise with a co-worker could be beneficial.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) An unreasonable individual may interfere with group plans, but be constructive and don't let it get you down.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Postpone vital outside matters and focus on the home front. Exclude older depressing person from your house.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have an urge to travel and may be resentful if pinned down, failing to handle obligations. Teach your child to be less judgmental. Being reasonable is the most effective means of instruction here. A good education is necessary, and encourage sports.

EC takes action to stop dumping by foreign firms

LUXEMBOURG (R) — The European Community (EC) acted Monday to stop foreign firms dumping cut-price goods in Europe by assembling them at plants in the EC, External Trade Commissioner Willy De Clercq said.

He told reporters that EC foreign ministers had unanimously adopted legislation to make it harder for companies to avoid anti-dumping duties by setting up European plants.

These so-called "screw-driver operations" have been severely criticised because they use virtually no European parts.

Diplomats said Monday's move showed the EC was growing more frustrated with South Korean and

Japanese firms, although EC officials say the measures could apply to all foreign companies.

They said that items most likely to be affected are photocopyers, electric typewriters and weighing scales.

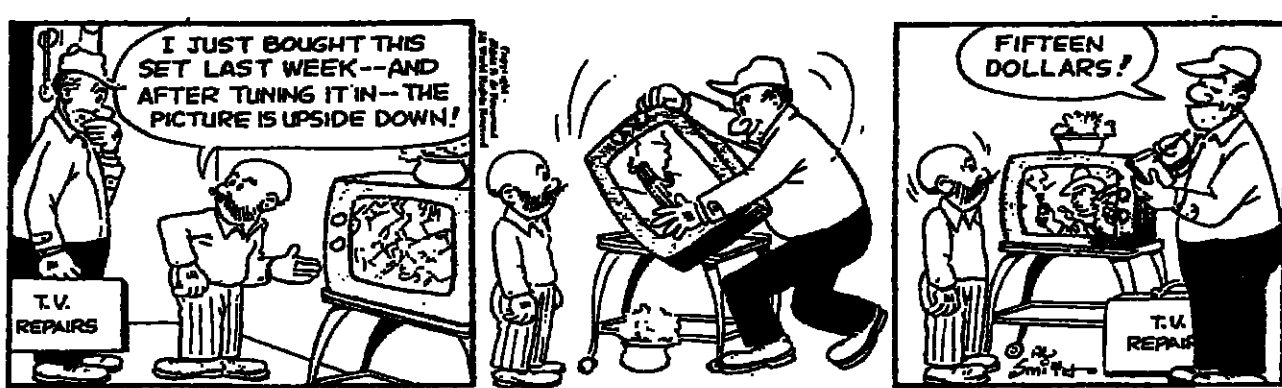
The new legislation will only affect goods against which anti-dumping action has already been taken, when the value of imported components is more than 60 per cent of the value of all other parts.

Under the legislation, goods produced at plants linked to companies already identified by the Community as having dumped goods would also be subject to duty at the same rate.

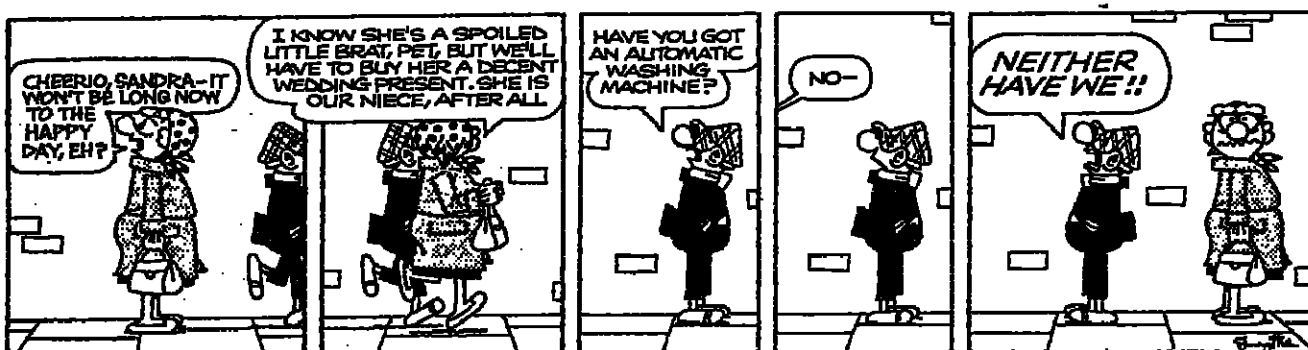
Peanuts



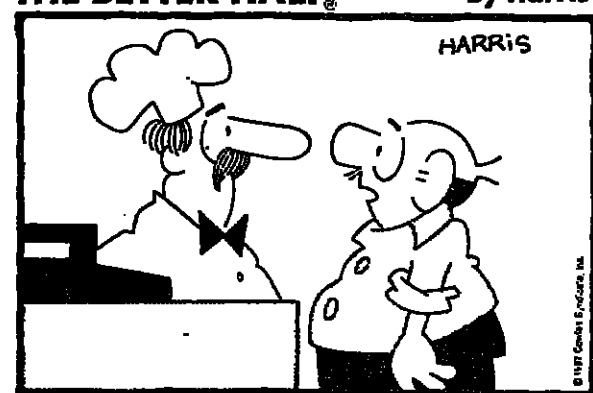
Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp

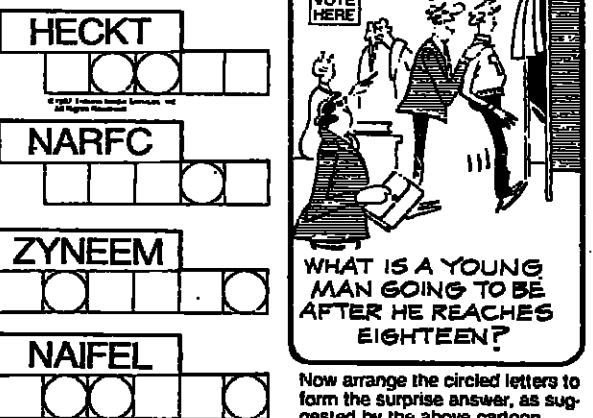


THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here: _____

Yesterday's Jumbles: SKIMP KEYED VANTY FOSSIL
Answer: How some creatures "multiply" — BY "DIVISION"

Aquino declares 'people's war' against left and right

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — President Corazon Aquino on Tuesday declared a "people's war" against Communists and right-wing extremists as rebels gunned down two more soldiers in the central Philippine city of Cebu.

"It is the people's peace and freedom that the terrorists are trying to destroy," Mrs. Aquino told about 1,000 civilian employees and enlisted men of the Philippine navy on its 89th anniversary. "It is clearly now a people's war — a people's war against terrorism."

Mrs. Aquino cited waves of killings of policemen and soldiers in Manila, weekend grenade attacks on a police station in Cebu and the Election Commission in the capital, and Sunday's ambush against a former rebel priest now allied with her government.

Mrs. Aquino ordered the military to work out an "integrated approach that will use the power of the people to stop terrorism and urged civilians to cooperate with the authorities by reporting rebels in their communities."

She also ordered the navy to tighten coastal security to check arms smuggling by both Communist rebels and right-wing extremists trying to destabilise her 16-month-old government.

"The terrorism must be contained and then destroyed," she said. "The last thing we need is a massive infusion of arms to our

enemies."

Meanwhile, suspected Communist rebels gunned down two Philippine constabulary soldiers as they rode a motorcycle to work Tuesday, police in Cebu said.

The two soldiers were among five people reported killed in Cebu in the past two days, including two farmers and a woman slain in raids by suspected rebels on farming villages on the outskirts of the city Sunday and Monday.

"Our enemies on the left and the right have not relented despite the stinging rebuke they received from the people in the last elections," said Mrs. Aquino, boasting of a landslide victory in the May 11 election.

Leftist personalities and right-wing politicians opposed to Mrs. Aquino, including former Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, ran as candidates for the senate. Recent official results show only two from the opposition, including Mr. Enrile, will be declared winners.

"The left and the right continue their vain attempt to bring down our democracy," she added. "Perhaps, it is because of that rebuke that they have intensi-

fied their efforts."

Mrs. Aquino said both the Communists and rightist extremists, blamed for at least eight unsuccessful coup attempts against her since last year, had lost credibility in presenting themselves as alternatives to her centrist government.

Mrs. Aquino will appoint 25 representatives of social outcast and minority groups to the Philippine congress, an aide said Tuesday.

Presidential deputy executive secretary Florida Ruth Romero said this would be in line with a constitutional provision that empowers Mrs. Aquino to appoint a maximum of 40 people to the lower house apart from the 200 congressmen elected last May 11.

Mrs. Aquino is to name her appointees before congress opens on July 27, Romero said.

She defined the "social outcasts" who she said needed to be represented in the congress as physically disabled and emotionally disturbed people.

"There you have the lame, the sick, the blind," Romero said. "I don't know about the deaf. They are also disabled."

She said the outcasts could be represented by people who worked closely with them.

Among other sectors to be represented are workers, slum dwellers, peasants, the youth, military veterans and tribespeople.

Barcelona death toll rises to 18

MADRID (R) — A woman died Tuesday from burns suffered in a car-bomb blast at a Barcelona supermarket, taking to 18 the number killed by last week's attack by Basque guerrillas.

A hospital spokesman named the woman as Mercedes Moreno. Three of those injured are critically ill and six more are in serious condition.

Three quarters of a million people marched in silence through Barcelona Monday night to protest against the attack, the worst ever by Basque separatists.

Police said it was one of the biggest demonstrations the city had ever seen.

"The facts speak for themselves. These citizens have come out into the street to reject terrorism," Barcelona Mayor Pasqual Maragall told reporters as the demonstration ended.

"Catalonia rejects terrorism," read a banner carried at the head of the marchers, led by Jordi Pujol, president of the Catalan regional government and Jesus Eguiguren, president of the Basque parliament.

Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez discussed steps against the Basque separatist organisation ETA in two lengthy weekend meetings with Interior Minister Jose Barrionuevo. ETA claimed responsibility for the supermarket blast, but said it had been a mistake.

China names 'watchdog' minister

PEKING (R) — China Tuesday announced the appointment of a protégé of disgraced Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang to take charge of new government "watchdog" ministry, the New China News Agency reported.

One of the country's vice-premiers was given a key government portfolio and a replacement for the sacked forestry minister blamed for a disastrous brush fire in north east China last month was also named in a minor government reshuffle.

Wei Jianping, 56, a Soviet-trained management expert who was given charge of the party's organisation department in 1985 by Hu, has been transferred to head the new Ministry of Supervision, the agency said.

Vice-Premier Yao Yilin, 70, who formerly carried no portfolio and who is regarded as a centrist figure in the struggle between reformist and conservative elements of China's leadership, is to take charge of the key state planning commission, it added.

French court dismisses Haitian claim from Duvalier

GRASSE, France (AP) — A French court on Tuesday dismissed a Haitian government lawsuit seeking about \$120 million from former Haitian President Jean-Claude Duvalier, now in exile in southern France.

The tribunal in Grasse, after six weeks of deliberations, ruled it did not have jurisdiction to hear Haiti's demand for money it claims Duvalier took from the country during his 15 years in power.

Yann Colin, one of the lawyers representing Haiti, said he expected the ruling would be appealed.

Haiti argued that Duvalier used the money to buy jewellery, luxury cars, a castle near Paris and other properties.

Duvalier, 36, was 19 when he became president of Haiti upon the death of his father, Francois "Papa Doc" Duvalier, who had ruled for 13 years.

Workers get 99-year jail term for Puerto Rican fire

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (R) — Three former hotel workers who confessed they set a New Year's Eve blaze which killed 97 people at the Dupon Plaza Hotel were sentenced in federal court, with two receiving terms of 99 years.

Hector Escudero, 35, a maintenance employee who admitted he started the fire with a can of sterno cooking fuel, drew two concurrent terms of 99 years each — one for arson and one for the death of U.S. secret service agent Manuel De Jesus Marrero, who was in the casino checking on counterfeit bills.

Two other defendants, both bar boys, were sentenced for arson. Jose Rivera, 40, drew 99 years in prison and Armando Jimenez, 28, got 75 years.

Also on Monday, a local court sentenced Rivera to 25 years in prison on each of 96 second-degree murder charges, plus 18 years for arson.

Leaders of 'pizza connection' sentenced to 45 years in jail

NEW YORK (R) — Five leaders of the "pizza connection" heroin smuggling ring were sentenced to up to 45 years in jail and a judge ordered four of them to pay restitution to victims of drug addiction.

The restitution order, involving more than \$2 million, was described as unprecedented by court officials and prosecutors.

U.S. district Judge Pierre Leval gave the harshest 45 year jail terms to Gaetano Badalamenti, 63, the one-time head of the Sicilian mafia, and Salvatore Catalano, 46, the chief of the Bonanno crime family's Sicilian faction.

Badalamenti, who was extradited to the United States from Spain, was accused of being the major source of an estimated \$1.6 billion smuggled into the United States between 1975 and 1984.

Jimenez got 24 years on each of the 96 murder charges, plus 18 years for arson. The local court judge ordered that the sentences be served simultaneously and concurrently with the federal sentences.

A 97th victim died several months after the fire, which also injured 140 people, but none of the suspects has yet been tried in connection with that death.

All three men had confessed to the federal charges on April 24. But Rivera and Jimenez also confessed to the charges against them in the local courts.

Escudero pleaded innocent in the local court and faces trial in August.

The trio of convicted hotel workers belong to the Teamsters Brotherhood, which represents service and maintenance employees at the swank, 400-room beachfront hotel.

Hawke starts campaign with emotional appeal

SYDNEY (R) — Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke launched his Labour Party's official campaign for next month's elections with an emotional speech before a celebrity audience at the Sydney Opera House Tuesday.

Mr. Hawke, in a style reminiscent of rallying wartime speeches, said the country's 10 million voters faced their most important peacetime decision when they go to the polls on July 11.

"Are we to continue to unite together in the great task of national renewal, reconstruction and revitalisation for which we have been working so hard together?" a confident Mr. Hawke demanded of 700 artistic, literary and sporting personalities.

"Or are we to take the other course, the path of our opponents — inflicting upon the nation itself all their own divisions, all their own disunity, all their own instability?"

The only new measure announced by Mr. Hawke in his 35-minute speech, which was preceded by 20 minutes of Chopin played by Australian pianist Roger Woodward, was an offer of increased government aid to the lower-paid.

Lower-income families, viewed as traditional Labour voters, will garner an additional 22 dollars (\$15) a week per child in assistance, Mr. Hawke said in an address.

To loud applause, Mr. Hawke said these new benefits, which will cost the government around 300 million (\$210 million) annually, would help guarantee that "by 1990 no Australian child will be living in poverty."

Political analysts said Labour had targeted the low-paid to compensate them for the lack of benefits from the recent mini-budget and from tax cuts effective from July 1.

The major parties began campaigning in earnest immediately after Mr. Hawke, bidding for an unprecedented third term as a Labour prime minister, announced the snap election on May 27.

But Tuesday's American-style production and Thursday's lower-key launch by the opposition Liberal Party mark the official start of the two campaigns.

Shultz warns S. Pacific against Moscow, Libya

APIA, Western Samoa (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, returning to a scene of his wartime service, has issued a gentle warning to South Pacific nations to beware of Moscow and Libya.

His remarks on the subject were in much lower key than earlier in his 10-day visit to Asia which ended Monday with a brief five-hour stop in Western Samoa.

On previous stops, Mr. Shultz has expressed blunt opposition to Soviet and Libyan attempts to gain influence in the region and has warned consistently of dangers to its stability as a result of the probes.

On Monday, in the balmy breezes of the South Pacific, he alluded to his views only obliquely.

"The region must determine its response to efforts by countries not traditionally a part of the Pacific scene to carve out a role for themselves," he said on arrival.

Later, in remarks prepared for delivery after talks with head of state Malietoa Tanumafili II and Prime Minister Va'iala Kolone, he maintained his oblique approach on the subject.

Jayewardene offers to meet Tamil guerrilla leader

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (Agencies) — President Junius R. Jayewardene has asked a Tamil group to arrange peace talks between him and the leader of the largest Tamil separatist movement, a Colombo newspaper reported Tuesday.

The Tamil-language Virakesari said Mr. Jayewardene asked the Hindu Citizens Committee Monday night to arrange a meeting with Velupillai Prabhakaran, leader of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam.

Mr. Jayewardene made his request to meet Prabhakaran as the Tamil citizens group met with the president to request a halt to government air attacks on the northern Jaffna peninsula, the paper said. It said the group complained the attacks were causing civilian casualties.

The citizens group, made up of Tamil judges and lawyers, maintained that nearly 1,000 civilians were killed in the recent military offensive against rebels fighting for a separate homeland in northern and eastern Sri Lanka, Virakesari said.

It said a four-member delegation also charged that government troops attacked Tamil women and looted homes and shops during the offensive that ended in early June.

The military's joint operations chief, General Cyril Ranatunga, denied soldiers had attacked any women, but said eight soldiers have been brought before a military court on looting charges, Virakesari reported.

Indian ships carrying hundreds of tonnes of relief supplies to Tamils are expected to arrive in northern Sri Lanka on Thursday under an agreement with Colombo, Sri Lankan government officials said Tuesday.

Fred Astaire remembered as 'one of the greatest'

HOLLYWOOD, California (AP) — Ginger Rogers said there'll "never be another one" like him. To George Burns, Fred Astaire "was the best, the greatest."

And Gregory Peck recalled that even a few months ago, the debonair dancer "still had that lightness of step, he was as graceful as ever."

The dancer died Monday at the age of 88, a long litany of classic films behind him.

President Ronald Reagan said, "Nancy and I are deeply saddened by the loss of a very dear friend." Mr. Reagan said that "Fred was, in every sense of the word, a superstar." He adapted a witty, sophisticated, casual air which belied the enormity of his talent. He was the ultimate dancer — the dancer who made it all look so easy."

Director Stanley Kramer said it was a casual observation of Astaire in a restaurant that led to casting him in his first dramatic role in *On the Beach*.

"It was just a feeling," Kramer recalled after learning of Astaire's death Monday. "I saw him in a restaurant, not even thinking about it, and I saw that

drawn face and sunken cheeks and knew instantly he would fit the role of the tired, disillusioned atomic scientist."

The 1959 movie, based on Nevil Shute's novel of nuclear destruction, opened a new career for Astaire, who 10 years earlier had danced on film for the last time with Miss Rogers.

"He's one of the most talented individuals I've had the pleasure of knowing," Miss Rogers said. "He was a charming gentleman with greater sense of class than most males have. I respected all those qualities about him."

Dancer Gene Kelly said, "Although we have lost one of the greatest dancers who ever lived, Fred Astaire will always be immortal and an inspiration to all dancers who come after us. God bless him."

Astaire's co-star in *On the Beach*, Gregory Peck, said, "he was a truly modest man, even though everyone recognised him as one of the greatest entertainers of the century. He didn't like to talk about the past successes or his old movies. I often heard him say: 'The thing I hate most is nostalgia.'"

COLUMNS 7&8

Cocaine becomes most used drug

LISBON (R) — Cocaine has between five and 10 million regular users and is fast replacing marijuana as the most widely taken narcotic drug in the world, according to a report made public here. The report, drawn up for a European Community/Latin American Interparliamentary Conference, said between 20 and 25 million people had sampled cocaine and 5,000 people a day were becoming new users. The situation in Europe was particularly alarming, said the report, which was produced by a special committee set up to investigate drug trafficking between Latin America and Europe. "Europe is seeing an enormous increase in the consumption of cocaine, which, unlike heroin, is not classed as a drug for 'dropouts' but associated in users' eyes with a 'jet set' lifestyle," it said. Cocaine seized in Europe in 1986 amounted to 20 per cent of the total of 6.8 tonnes, compared with just five per cent of the total in 1985. Cocaine traffic to Europe is expected to expand further in 1987 as demand for the drug levels off in North America. "The producing countries of South America, especially Colombia and Bolivia, have recorded good coca harvests in the last two years," the report said. "Producers have sought new outlets." Portugal and The Netherlands were listed as the major European entry points for cocaine.

Pope to canonise 132 martyrs

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul and a gathering of Roman Catholic cardinals has formally approved the elevation to sainthood of 132 Catholic martyrs who died in Japan and Vietnam, the Vatican said. It said the secret consistory, a senate composed of the Pope and cardinals, approved the canonisation of 16 martyrs who died in Japan in the 17th century and of 116 Vietnamese who died for their faith in the 19th century. The consistory also approved the canonisation of Giuseppe Moscati, an Italian university professor known as "the doctor of the poor," who died in Naples in 1927. The 16 who died in Japan will be canonised on Oct. 18 and Moscati on Oct. 25 this year, and the Vietnamese on June 26 next year. Of the martyrs who died in Japan, one was a Filipino and another was a Spanish priest. The rest were Japanese.

5 journalists sentenced for libel

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — The publisher, editor and three staff members of a left-wing Athens daily were each sentenced to 21 months imprisonment Monday on charges of libelling a Greek-American banker, a court spokesman said. The ruling came after an eight-day trial in which the banker, Giorgos Koskotas, accused the tabloid afternoon Ethnos of personal defamation. The dispute goes back to a Sept. 4, 1986 article published in Ethnos, which alleged that Koskotas had indirect links with the mafia. Convicted were publisher Giorgos Bobolos, editor Taleos Philippopoulos and three of the top-selling daily's staff, Pharis Anagnostopoulos, Athanasios Lyrissymonis and Athanasios Karamitos. All five appealed the sentence and were freed pending an appeal court hearing. Koskotas, 35, the son of a Greek immigrant to the United States, acquired the Bank of Crete three years ago and has expanded it into a nationwide personal banking service. He also owns four weekly magazines and recently bought the conservative Athens morning newspaper Kathimerini.

In Argentina divorce goes legal

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentine lawyers received a flood of phone calls from people seeking to take advantage of a new law allowing divorce, which went into effect Monday. "People have been calling all day. Suddenly there's a lot of interest," said lawyer Mario Di Vito, adding he had received 12 phone calls by early afternoon from potential clients seeking a divorce. Lawyer Haydee Antonini said over 40 people had called her office in recent days looking for a divorce. "People's interest in this has intensified greatly since the law was passed. I'm going to be quite busy," she said, adding that she charged between \$400 and \$2,500 for each divorce case. The law, signed by President Raul Alfonsín, two weeks ago over a stiff campaign by the Catholic Church, removes Argentina from a handful of countries with no legal divorce. Politicians estimate that up to two million married Argentines are currently living with someone who is not their spouse.

4 jailed for stealing rockets

BRISTOL, England (R) — Two British soldiers and two arms dealers were jailed over the theft of army anti-tank rockets apparently destined for militant Protestants in Northern Ireland. A Bristol court imposed prison sentences of three years each on corporals David Knighton, 33, and Kenneth Smith, 39, who admitted stealing American-built M-72 missiles from army barracks in southern England. Army surplus dealers Paul Barker, 33, and Peter Kabuczynski, 39, were jailed for five and six years respectively for buying and passing on the weapons, capable of penetrating steel plate one-foot thick. Knighton and Smith smuggled out at least 14 rockets last year by altering the records of how many M-72s had been used for fire-power demonstrations at the base, the court heard. One batch of missiles was addressed to a sympathiser of the Ulster Defence Association, a Protestant paramilitary organisation opposed to Republican Catholic guerrillas fighting to drive the British out of Northern Ireland.

Widow calls for end to mafia killing

REGGIO CALABRIA, Italy (R) — The widow of a murdered mafia boss in this southern Italian city has pleaded for an end to a vicious clan war unleashed by her husband's killing. Rosa Errigo, wearing black in mourning for her husband Paolo De Stefano, spoke at a service of reconciliation held in the city's Roman Catholic cathedral to try to bring peace to the clans, whose conflict has claimed about 180 lives in 18 months. De Stefano was killed in October 1985, triggering a fight for supremacy in the local mafia, or 'Ndrangheta, which has caused Reggio Calabria the title of Italy's most violent city. "Let us pray that the hate and spirit of vendetta be extinguished, for the families tested by hate and injustice, and that they rediscover the force of Christian resignation and forgiveness," Errigo said. About 60 relatives of those killed, from the De Stefanos and Condolios, the main rivals in the clan war, attended the service.

Man sentenced to death for murder

MOSCOW (R) — A Soviet man has been sentenced to death by firing squad for killing to death a police official in the southern Soviet city of Rostov-On-Don, the Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda said. The murderer, named only as Babakov, had attacked militia Lieutenant Kozlov when he said another policeman, Major Zamosovskiy, tried to arrest him for burglary, it said. Official red tape had prevented the policeman from taking guns, even though it had been reported that Babakov and his accomplice, named as Rakhmanov, had weapons. Pravda said it said they needed signed permission from a senior officer to receive guns, but this was not possible at about 11 p.m. Rakhmanov was sentenced to 15 years in prison for his part in the incident, Pravda said. It did not say when the murder took place.

Bangladeshi prisoners start hunger strike

DHAKA (R) — More than 500 Bangladeshi prisoners began an indefinite hunger strike demanding the right to bath and to depend on their prison compound, police said. They said they had been on the northern town of Faridpur for the last month after being arrested last month after a detainee being held for some time was alleged to have been drowned there.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SERRAF
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U IS FOR UPPERCUT

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♠ K 10 8 2

♥ Q J 7 3

♦ K 10

♣ 10 5 2

WEST

♠ Q 6 5 3

♥ 9 7

♦ J 9 8 5 2

♣ K Q 9

EAST

♠ 9 7 4

♥ K 8 6

♦ 7 4 3

♣ A 8 7 4

SOUTH

♠ A J

♥ A 10 5 4 2

♦ A Q 8

♣ J 6 3

The bidding:

South West North East

1 NT Pass 2 ♣ Pass

2 ♣ Pass 4 ♣ Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠

Bridge has borrowed terminology from a number of sports. One of the most appropriate names comes from boxing — the uppercut. It is used to describe a ruff by a defender aimed at promoting a trump trick for his partner.

Despite his five-card heart suit, South decided that one no trump was the most descriptive opening bid he could make. North used Stayman to look for a 4-4 major fit and struck gold. His hand was just

good enough to raise to the heart game.

West got his side off to a grand start with the king of clubs opening lead. His partner signalled enthusiastically with the eight, so West continued with the queen and another club to East's ace. That completed the defenders' book, and East took time out to consider the situation.

The most he could hope for from his partner was another 2 or 3 points, and no matter where they were, they were unlikely to combine to produce a trick. A far more promising way to find the setting trick was to promote one of his trumps. For that to succeed, East needed to find his partner with no more than the nine or ten of hearts.

Breaking all taboos about not giving declarer a ruff-sluff, East boldly led his 13th club, and declarer's goose was cooked. He needed no discard from either his hand or the dummy, and it certainly wasn't right to ruff in hand. He discarded a spade and West ruffed with the nine to seal declarer's fate. Although South could over-ruff with one of dummy's honors, as the trump lie East was assured of a trump trick by simply covering as cheaply as possible whichever heart declarer led from the table.